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AN AUCTION OF

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS and MILITARIA

The York Room (2nd Floor)
The New Connaught Rooms
61-65 Great Queen Street
London WC2

Wednesday 2nd March 2005

11 am precisely

Weekdays, Monday 14th to Friday 25th February
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
Strictly by appointment only

Monday 28th February and Tuesday 1st March
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
Public viewing 10.30am to 5pm

Wednesday 2nd March
The Warwick Room (2nd Floor), The New Connaught Rooms
Public viewing from 9 am

We regret that viewing and collection of Books and certain larger lots
will not be possible at the New Connaught Rooms

In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin

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VIEWING

All the lots in this auction are available to view, **strictly by appointment only**, at 16 Bolton Street, on weekdays from Monday 14 to Friday 25 February. **All appointments to view must be made with the Medal Department by telephoning +44 (0) 20 7016 1700.** The public view is at Bolton Street on Monday 28 February and Tuesday 1 March, from 10.00 to 17.00 both days, and at the auction venue, the New Connaught Rooms on Wednesday, 2 March, from 08.00.

SALEROOM NOTICES

Any saleroom notices pertaining to this auction are automatically posted at the head of the **InterNews** section of the DNW website. Prospective bidders are urged to consult this facility before sending bids.

PRICES REALISED

A full list of prices realised can be viewed and printed from the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk from 21.00 GMT on 2 March. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 09.00 GMT on 3 March.

THE AUCTION VENUE

The **New Connaught Rooms** are located in **Great Queen Street**, in the heart of London's Covent Garden. The auction takes place in the **York Room** and viewing on the day of the auction is in the **Warwick Room**; both are accessed by lift to the 2nd floor.

The **Rooms** are a 3-minute walk from the nearest **Underground** station, Holborn (Central and Piccadilly Lines), which is a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport.

Numerous **buses** from Charing Cross, Euston, King's Cross and Waterloo main line railway stations stop at the junction of Kingsway and Great Queen Street. The nearest covered **car park** is at the corner of Drury Lane and Parker Street, 2 minutes away.



Ronald Frederick Barden (1929-2005)

We are sad to announce the death of Ronald Barden, which occurred suddenly at his home in Wimbledon in January.

Born in August 1929, Ron spent his national service with the Royal Engineers (Movement Control) and with the London Scottish T.A. On completion of his service he worked for the Prudential Assurance Company, leaving in 1965 to join the Medal Department of A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd.

Ron began collecting war medals in 1944 and often spoke of cycling to Baldwin's to spend his pocket money. Donald Hall recognised his enthusiasm and, on the retirement of Ted Atkinson, recommended Ronald as his assistant. When Don retired, Ron took sole charge of the Department until his retirement in November 1997. Not one to stagnate and anxious to make use of his knowledge and contacts, Ron was soon engaged as a consultant to DNW and was responsible for the introduction of a number of significant collections.

Politically, Ron was an almost lifelong Liberal and a member of the National Liberal Club, conveniently situated near to Adelphi Terrace and where, in his younger years, he enjoyed many a game of snooker, a pastime at which he was apparently quite accomplished. He followed and discussed cricket with some passion and would also speak of the rise and fall of his then local football team, Wimbledon Football Club. He was a prolific reader and collector of books and would regale those he knew with his many reminiscences and a fervour undiminished by comments such as "I remember your telling me that."

M.B.S.

THE STIRLING LEE COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR SERVICES AT SEA

PART II

- 143** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**James Woodcock**) severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine £1400-1600

James Woodcock served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Royal George* in the famous action of 1 June 1794. The flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Hood, K.B. - afterwards Viscount Bridport - the *Royal George* was heavily engaged against the *Republican* and *Sanspareil*, and suffered casualties of five men killed and another 45 wounded.

A native of 'Crail, North Britain', Woodcock originally volunteered for the Royal Navy in December 1792 and, following several seagoing appointments, was "beached" when the *Royal George* was paid-off at Cawsand Bay in April 1802.

144



- NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Chas. Highfield**) edge nicks and minor contact marks, good very fine £4000-4500

Charles Highfield served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* at the Battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. The flagship of Vice-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood - Nelson's second-in-command and leader of the Lee Division - the *Royal Sovereign* was heavily engaged on that memorable occasion:

'In the actual fighting there was no ship which covered herself with greater distinction. For a time she was engaged single-handed with several of the enemy's ships, before tackling Alava's flagship, the *Santa Ana*. Her losses on this occasion amounted to 144, including 14 officers killed and wounded. Her injuries were very severe. Her main and mizen masts and fore-topsail-yard were shot away, and her fore-mast, having been shot in several places and stripped of nearly the whole of its rigging, was left in a tottering state. By the time the Spanish three-decker *Santa Ana* struck to her, the *Royal Sovereign* was almost unmanageable; and at 6 p.m. Admiral Collingwood, who had succeeded the dead hero as Commander-in-Chief, was compelled to shift his flag into the *Euryalus*, frigate, by which, and afterwards by the *Neptune*, she was taken in tow' (Mackenzie's *Trafalgar Roll* refers).

Highfield would appear to have been born in Lancaster in 1774, although some sources give Chapel Hanston, Yorkshire, as his birthplace. More certain is the fact he appears on the muster rolls for the *Royal Sovereign* for the period April 1803 until January 1806, when he transferred to the *Salvadore*. Advanced to Quarter-Master's Mate aboard the *Lacedemonian* in June 1814, he was finally discharged ashore in July of the following year.

- 145** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1846-47 (**Hy. Monks, A.B., H.M.S. Calliope**) one or two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine and rare £400-500

Just 69 New Zealand Medals with these reverse dates were issued to R.N. and R.M. personnel.

- 146** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**W. C. J. Collier, 2nd Class Ordy.**) edge bruising, otherwise good very fine £200-250
- William C. J. Collier served aboard H.M.S. *Castor* during the Third Kaffir War 1850-53.

- 147** BALTIC 1854-55 (**Benjamin Bell**) contemporary engraved naming in large capitals, edge nicks, good very fine £60-80

A search of the relevant rolls reveals the probable recipient as a Stoker who served aboard H.M. Ships *Locust* and *Merlin* in the Baltic operations of 1854-55. He was discharged in May 1856.

- 148 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Wilby Powell, Naval Brigade**), somewhat crude but contemporary engraved naming in large capitals, severe edge bruising and contact marks, fine £60-80
Wilby Powell was born in Northamptonshire in April 1834 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in October 1853. Joining H.M.S. *Diamond* a few days later, he went on to witness active service in the Crimea, being advanced to Able Seaman in February 1855. Powell was discharged in February 1857.
- 149 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**John Arnold, Ord.**), officially impressed naming, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine £160-180
John Arnold's Medal for "Sebastopol" is confirmed by Douglas-Morris, his award being one of those sent with its clasp attached, a distinction that confirms he was landed for service in the Naval Brigade.
- 150 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Geo. Poil, Sean. Gunr., "Cleopatra"**) edge nicks, about very fine £140-160
- 151 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Wm. Goodman, Commors. Stewd., "Fox"**) good very fine £140-160
- 152 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Wm. G. Nott, Paymrs. Stewd., "Hastings"**) lacquered, good very fine £140-160
William George Nott, a native of Bristol who originally entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1841, was "paid off" from H.M.S. *Hastings* immediately after the Pegu operations of 1852-53.
- 153 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Walr. Smith, Admls. Coxsn., "Hastings"**) suspension post a little bent, edge bruising, very fine £140-160
- 154 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Geoe. Cornish, L.M., "Spartan"**) very fine £140-160
The rate of Landsman was abolished in 1853 and replaced by the more nautical title of Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class.
- 155 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Abm. Mugford, Captn. Mast, "Sphinx"**) edge nicks and light contact marks, good very fine £140-160
- 156 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**David Henderson, Capn. Stewd., "Styx"**) edge nicks, very fine £140-160
- 157 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Martin Guy, Sub. Officers Cook, "Styx"**) good very fine £140-160
- 158 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Nute, Captn. Aft. Cd., "Winchester"**) edge bruise, good very fine £140-160
- 159 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**R. Charley, Ropemr., H.M.S. Charybdis**) minor official correction to rate, edge nicks, good very fine £120-140
- 160 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**T. Morley, Torp. Artifr., H.M.S. Bacchante**) edge bruising, very fine £120-140
Thomas (William) Morley was born at St. John's, Lewes, Sussex in May 1851 and entered the Royal Navy as a Blacksmith in October 1875. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Bacchante* in the Burma operations of 1885-86 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January of the latter year. Morley was finally pensioned ashore as a Chief Armourer (Pensioner) in April 1905.
- 161 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Alfd. Green, A.B., Shannon**) about very fine and scarce £600-800
Approximately 170 men from H.M.S. *Shannon* qualified for both the "Relief of Lucknow" and "Lucknow" clasps.
Alfred Green was born at Siddlesham, Sussex in September 1833 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1849. Interestingly, in light of his verified services in the Naval Brigade drawn from H.M.S. *Shannon*, he had passed a "1st Class in Gunnery" course for Gunner's Mate at H.M.S. *Excellent* in October 1856, so we may be sure that he was kept busy with the six 68-pounders and eight 24-pounders taken ashore by Captain Peel's men. Green was invalided in June 1858.
- 162 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**1 Cl. P.O. C. of F.C. A. Miller, H.M.S. Aurora**) nearly extremely fine £300-350
1st Class Petty Officer, Captain of the Fore Castle.

- 163 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**T. Plankins, Yeo. Store Rms., H.M.S. Active, 73-74**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £120-150
- 164 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**J. Norris, Shoemr., H.M.S. Active, 73-74**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £120-150
- 165 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**J. P. Collom, Shipts. Appce., H.M.S. Druid, 73-74**) *second initial officially corrected, edge nicks and minor contact marks, very fine* £80-100
John P. Collom was born at Sheerness, Kent in January 1852, and, in his capacity as a dockyard apprentice at the same place, served aboard H.M.S. *Druid* from February 1872 until January 1874, when he transferred to the *Rattlesnake* for his passage home to England. On arrival, he returned to his earlier employment at Sheerness.
- 166 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**W. Ellis, Sign. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Tamar, 73-74**) *edge nicks and light contact marks, very fine* £100-120
- 167 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**T. Moran, Captns. Coxn., H.M.S. Argus, 73-74**), with silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £300-350
- 168 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**King George**), lightly and crudely engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine and interesting* £100-120
Recent research has revealed that "King George" was one of two men with these names among the 88 Kroomen employed aboard H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel* during the Ashantee operations of 1873-74. Only one of them was awarded the "Coomassie" clasp, together with another 16 fellow Kroomen, all of whom would have received unnamed medals.
- 169 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**E. Hendy, Cook's Mte. 1 Cl. for Crew, H.M.S. Euphrates**) *good very fine* £150-200
Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 69).
Edwin Hendy was born at Chale on the Isle of Wight in March 1858 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cook's Mate in February 1877. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Euphrates* off South Africa and was pensioned ashore in March 1897. Although his service record is endorsed 'MR' - for Medal Recommended - there is no further mention of a L.S. & G.C. Medal having been issued.
- 170 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**R. Turner, Baker, H.M.S. Himalaya**) *good very fine* £140-180
- 171 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**C. Wassell, Dom. 3rd Cl., H.M.S. Shah**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- 172 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**C. May, Ord., H.M.S. Active**) *one or two edge bruises and polished, good fine and rare* £300-350
Only 124 such clasps were awarded to R.N. and R.M. personnel, the vast majority of them to men from H.M.S. *Active*.
- 173 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**A. Parlett, Butcher, H.M.S. Shah**) *good very fine* £250-300
- 174 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Gardner, Cap. Hold, H.M.S. Achilles**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £80-100
- 175 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Roskelly, Asst. S.B. Attt., H.M.S. Achilles**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, otherwise good fine* £80-100
- 176 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**S. T. Webb, Yeo. Stores, H.M.S. Agincourt**) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 177 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. J. Haley, Sigl. Boy, H.M.S. Agincourt**) *slack suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine* £60-80
William James Haley was born at Maker, Cornwall in July 1865 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1880. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Agincourt* in the Egypt operations of 1882, was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1893 and was pensioned ashore as a Chief Yeoman of the Signals in September 1903. Having then enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve, he was recalled in August 1914 and served the remainder of the War in various appointments at *Vivid*, thereby qualifying for a single British War Medal 1914-20. He was demobilised in his old rate in May 1919.
- 178 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. G. Poland, Writer 3 Cl., H.M.S. Agincourt**) *one or two edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100

- 179 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. H. G. Webber, Engrs. Svt., H.M.S. Agincourt**) *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 180 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Furse, 2nd Capt. M'top, H.M.S. Carysfort**) *suspension a little slack, contact marks, edge bruising and polished, good fine* £50-60
- 181 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**T. P. Jeffery, Shipwt., H.M.S. Dragon**) *edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £80-100
- 182 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**S. Childs, Carpr., R.N., H.M.S. Euphrates**) *good very fine* £100-120
- Samuel Childs was born at Portsea, Hampshire in October 1837 and entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in October 1861. Appointed to the rate of Carpenter, R.N. in January 1873, he went on to witness active service aboard H.M.S. *Euphrates* during the Egypt operations of 1882 and was pensioned ashore in October 1888. Childs died at his residence in Portsmouth in April 1896.
- 183 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**S. Ardella, Cap. Cks. Asst., H.M.S. Euryalus**) *edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £80-100
- 184 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**Mr. C. E. Le Gallais, "Grecian"**) *one or two edge bruises and light contact marks, very fine and scarce* £150-200
- One of 105 such awards granted to the Masters of assorted transport vessels.
- 185 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. J. Bugg, Cap. Coxn., H.M.S. Inconstant**) *contact wear and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 186 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**H. Pudifoot, Boy 1 Cl., H.M.S. Inconstant**) *slack suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £60-70
- 187 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Walker, W.R. Stewd., H.M.S. Iris**) *light contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
- 188 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**H. Taylor, Ch. Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Malabar**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £80-100
- 189 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Burrow, Butcher's Asst., H.M.S. Malabar**) *light contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 190 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**H. Baker, Admls. Cook, H.M.S. Minotaur**) *minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £100-120
- Henry Baker was born in Jersey in August 1851 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 2nd Class in January 1873. In his subsequent career of some 20 years, his sole experience of active service was as a Domestic 1st Class - and more specifically as cook to Vice-Admiral Sir William Dowell, K.C.B. - aboard H.M.S. *Minotaur* during the Egypt operations of 1882, an exacting role that undoubtedly ran the risk of the occasional broadside. Baker, who was also awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1887, was pensioned ashore in May 1894.
- 191 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Ball, Sk. Shipwt., H.M.S. Northumberland**) *slightly bent suspension post, contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine* £60-70
- 192 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Rouse, Armr., H.M.S. Northumberland**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 193 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. B. Harnden, G.R. Stewd., H.M.S. Northumberland**) *extremely fine* £80-100
- Gun Room Steward.
- 194 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**C. Mattocks, Tailor, H.M.S. Northumberland**) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 195 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**D. Searle, Shoemr., H.M.S. Northumberland**) *slack suspension post, one or two severe edge bruises and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £80-100

196	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. Bennett, Stokr. 2/Cl., H.M.S. Orion) <i>replacement suspension bar, edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine</i> £60-70
197	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. J. Ford, Armrs. Crew, H.M.S. Seagull) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine</i> £80-100 A little over 100 such Medals were awarded to the crew of H.M.S. Seagull.
198	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (T. Callaway, Ch. E.R. Artfr., H.M.S. Seagull) <i>edge bruising, edge cut and contact marks, good fine</i> £60-70
199	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (T. J. Harris, Carps. Mate, H.M.S. Tamar) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine</i> £80-100
200	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (R. May, Sailmaker's Mate, H.M.S. Thalia) <i>impressed naming in large capitals and therefore probably a slightly later issue, good very fine</i> £40-60
201	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. H. Simmonds, B'smith's [Mte.], H.M.S. Thalia) <i>part of rate erased, contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine</i> £40-60
202	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Rowland, Sailmkr., H.M.S. Tourmaline) <i>light contact marks and edge nicks, good very fine</i> £80-100
203	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Costick, Capt. Mast, H.M.S. Alexandra) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine</i> £150-200
204	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. English, Sh. Cook, H.M.S. Beacon) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine</i> £150-200 Just under 90 such Medals and clasps were awarded to the crew of H.M.S. Beacon.
205	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Pach, W.R. Cook, H.M.S. Bittern) <i>minor contact marks and edge bruising, light surface scratches to upper left reverse field, otherwise very fine</i> £150-200 Just under 100 such Medals and clasps were awarded to the crew of H.M.S. Bittern.
206	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. H. Johns, Ag. S. Stewd. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Condor) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine</i> £150-200
207	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (H. Millett, Writer 1/Cl., H.M.S. Invincible) <i>edge nicks and contact marks, very fine</i> £150-200
208	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (E. Greenyer, Carps. Crew, H.M.S. Invincible) <i>minor contact marks and edge nicks, very fine</i> £150-200
209	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (T. H. Davies, Caulks. Mte., H.M.S. Invincible) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £150-200
210	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. Berry, Sign. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Superb) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, good fine</i> £140-160
211	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. H. Lipscombe, Coxn. Pince., H.M.S. Temeraire) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise about very fine</i> £150-200 William Henry Lipscombe was born at Torquay, Devon in April 1850 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1865. Joining H.M.S. Temeraire as a Leading Seaman in December 1880, he went on to witness active service in the Egypt operations of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria, and was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class (and appointed Coxswain of the Pinnacle) in the same period. Pensioned ashore as a Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1893, Lipscombe rejoined as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) and was finally discharged in September 1895.
212	EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Brown, Sh. Corpl. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Temeraire) <i>contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine</i> £150-200

- 213 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**J. Hawker, Cox. Bge., H.M.S. Euryalus**) *bent suspension carriage, heavy contact marks and edge bruising, thus fine* £140-160
Coxswain of the Barge.
- 214 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**S. G. Hobbs, Skd. Carps. Mte., H.M.S. Euryalus**) *light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £140-160
- 215 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**J. Dear, W.R. Svt., H.M.S. Seahorse**) '*Svt.*' *officially corrected, slack and refurbished suspension carriage and claw, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise good fine* £80-100
- 216 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir (**T. Abbott, 2nd Cap. F'cle, H.M.S. Monarch**) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine and scarce* £200-250
A little over 160 men of the R.N. received the Medal with these two clasps.
Thomas Abbott was born at Stoke Gabriel, Devon in July 1856 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1873. A Leading Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Monarch* by the time of his participation in the Egypt operations of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria and Tel-el-Kebir, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1890. Abbott was pensioned ashore as a Chief Petty Officer in July 1894, but served as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) in the Royal Fleet Reserve until July 1906.
- 217 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1885 (**C. F. Langham, Comdrs. Svt., H.M.S. Monarch**) *light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £200-250
- 218 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (**J. J. Woodward, Capt. M. Top, H.M.S. Carysfort**) *contact marks, about very fine and scarce* £250-300
John James Woodward was born in Liverpool in August 1851 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1867. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Carysfort* in the Egypt operations of 1882, and was landed from her for service in the Naval Brigade in the Suakin operations of 1884, his verified entitlement to the "El-Teb" clasp being one of approximately 40 to *Carysfort's* crew. Woodward, who was pensioned ashore as a Captain of the Hold in August 1889, was *not* awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on account of being deprived of several Good Conduct Badges.
- 219 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**E. Wilson, A.B., H.M.S. Minotaur**) *light contact marks and edge nicks, very fine and rare to the Royal Navy* £300-350
Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 206).
Only 7 clasps for Tofrek issued to the *Condor*.
Edward Wilson was born at Plumstead, Kent in July 1860 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1875. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Minotaur* in the Egypt operations of 1882, and again, on transferring to the *Condor*, with the Naval Brigade in the Suakin and Tofrek operations of 1885. Wilson, who was *not* awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal, was pensioned ashore as an Able Seaman in July 1888.
- 220 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai (**J. Hamer, Armr., H.M.S. Hecla**) *minor official correction to rate, contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine and rare* £400-450
A little over 80 men of the R.N. and R.M. received the Medal with this combination of clasps.
Joseph Hamer was born in Manchester in February 1852 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1866. Joining H.M.S. *Hecla* as an Armourer in May 1882, he went on to witness active service in the Egypt operations of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria, and afterwards in the Suakin operations of 1884, when he went ashore with the Naval Brigade and was present at the Battles of El-Teb and Tamaai. Returning home to an appointment at *Vernon*, he was advanced to Torpedo Artificer in May 1885, but in December of the following year obtained a 'free discharge for the purpose of entering the service of the Chinese Government.'
- 221 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, Suakin 1885 (**J. C. Mitchell, Cooks Mte. 1/Cl., H.M.S. Penelope**) *light contact marks, very fine and rare* £400-450
Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 144).
Just eight Medals with the above described clasp combination were awarded to the R.N.
John Charles Mitchell was born at Portsea, Hampshire in May 1855 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1871. He subsequently witnessed active service during his commission aboard H.M.S. *Penelope* from April 1882 until January 1883, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria, and again, having transferred to the *Sphinx*, with the Naval Brigade in the Suakin operations of 1884 and 1885. Mitchell, who was *not* awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal, was pensioned ashore as a Chief Cook in December 1894.
- 222 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**E. Streater, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Arab**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £80-100
A little less than 100 Medals without clasp were awarded to the crew of the screw-gunboat H.M.S. *Arab*.

- 223 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**A.G.H.G. Musa Ismail, Interpr. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Briton**) *edge nicks, very fine and scarce* £120-140
- 224 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**A. Camilleri, Captns. Ck., H.M.S. Iris**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £80-100
- 225 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**E. Miller, Butcher, H.M.S. Jumna**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 226 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**G. H. Attrill, S. Corpl. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Serapis**) *minor official correction to surname, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £60-80
- 227 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**W. H. Williams, Caulker, H.M.S. Serapis**) *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £80-100
 William Henry Williams was born at Hartland, Devon in September 1847 and entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in February 1868. Appointed a Caulker's Mate in H.M.S. *London*, the harbour store ship at Zanzibar in February 1876, he went on to witness active service in the Egypt operations of 1884, in the *Serapis*. Williams was pensioned ashore in March 1888.
- 228 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**M. Connolly, Actg. Chf. Bosns. Mate, H.M.S. Sphinx**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £80-100
 A little less than 70 Medals without clasp were awarded to the crew of H.M.S. *Sphinx*.
- 229 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**H. Rennolls, Captns. Stewd., H.M.S. Sphinx**) *extremely fine* £80-100
- 230 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**H. J. Dimery, Captn. Mast.**) *edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-250
 Henry James Dimery was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire in June 1860 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1876. He subsequently witnessed active service in Egypt, having been detached from H.M.S. *Monarch* to the Nile Flotilla for the period 1884-85, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1889 while serving as a Boatman in H.M. Coast Guard. Dimery was finally pensioned ashore as a Commissioned Boatman in November 1900 and, although briefly recalled in August 1914 as a member of the Royal Fleet Reserve, was immediately discharged as medically unfit.
- 231 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**F. Garner, Lamptr., H.M.S. Humber**) *scratch over initial, otherwise good very fine* £150-200
 One of approximately 100 "Suakin 1885" clasps awarded to those crew members of H.M.S. *Humber* who were landed for service in the Naval Brigade.
- 232 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**F. Penny, Plumber, H.M.S. Sphinx**) *minor contact marks and edge nicks, good very fine* £150-200
- 233 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**J. Kinsman, Sh. Stewd. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Starling**) *light contact marks and edge nicks, very fine* £150-200
 About 60 men were landed from H.M.S. *Starling* for service in the Naval Brigade in the Suakin operations of 1885.
- 234 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**F. Gribbell, Bosn's Mte., H.M.S. Starling**) *somewhat polished, good fine and scarce* £180-220
 Of a little over 200 "Gemaizah 1888" clasps awarded to R.N. personnel, 77 were issued to the crew of H.M.S. *Starling*.
- 235 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu August 1893 (**R. F. Ainscough, Ord. Smn., H.M.S. Swallow**) *edge nicks, good very fine and scarce* £200-250
 Richard Frederick Ainscough was born in Liverpool in March 1875 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1891. Subsequently employed as an Ordinary Seaman in the Naval Brigade drawn from H.M.S. *Swallow*, and other ships, during the Witu August 1893 operations, he became one of 35 men from his ship to earn the appropriate Medal and clasp. He did not, however, witness further active service until the Great War - having been pensioned ashore as a Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1905, he was recalled from the Royal Fleet Reserve on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 - when he joined the newly commissioned battleship *Victorious*. Then in early 1915 he removed to the Sheerness depot ship *Wildfire*, and remained similarly employed until the end of the War, being mentioned in despatches (AWO 938/18 refers). Ainscough was once more pensioned ashore in February 1919.
- 236 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**R. H. Lockyer, Bur., H.M.S. Philomel**) *good very fine* £120-150
 Butcher.

- 237 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Flying Jib, Dom. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Dwarf**) *good very fine* £120-150
Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 328).
Of the 176 Medals awarded to the ship's company of H.M.S. *Dwarf*, around 20 of them went to African "Kroomen" and Domestics.
- 238 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Ch. Gunr. C. H. Deighton, R.N., H.M.S. Monarch**) *very fine* £140-160
Christopher Henry Deighton was born in London in March 1853 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1867. Appointed a Gunner, R.N. in April 1878, he went on to witness active service aboard H.M.S. *Mosquito* off Egypt in 1882 and aboard the *Monarch* as a Chief Gunner off South Africa during the Boer War. Deighton, who was commissioned as a Lieutenant in April 1903, was placed on the Retired List in August 1907 and was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander (Retired) in April 1911. He died in September 1926, aged 73 years.
- 239 CHINA 1900, no clasp (**F. Woodcock, Lg. Cr. Cr., H.M.S. Arethusa**) *minor official correction to ship's name, good very fine* £100-120
Leading Carpenter's Crew.
- 240 CHINA 1900, no clasp (**W. A. Nocentini, Bandmr., H.M.S. Endymion**) *possibly officially re-impressed naming, very fine* £100-120
William Alfred Nocentini, who was born at Valetta, Malta in December 1871, was appointed Bandmaster aboard H.M.S. *Endymion* in June 1899, and subsequently witnessed active service off China during the Boxer Rebellion. This would appear to have been his only service and he was discharged ashore from *Pembroke I* in May 1902.
- 241 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**G. W. Allen, Band. Cpl., H.M.S. Orlando**) *possibly officially re-impressed naming, edge bruising and polished, good fine* £200-250
George William Allen was born at St. Marylebone, Middlesex in November 1876 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1891. Appointed a Band Corporal in February 1899, while serving aboard H.M.S. *Orlando*, he witnessed active service in China in the following year, as part of the Naval Brigade landed for the relief of Pekin operations. Allen, who transferred to the Royal Marine Band in January 1905, is known to have received the L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1918 and would, of course, have qualified for a minimum entitlement of a British War Medal 1914-20 during the Great War.
- 242 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**J. Crout, Bandn., H.M.S. Orlando**) *nearly extremely fine* £250-300
- 243 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**H. J. Pengelly, Plbrs. Mte., H.M.S. Hyacinth**) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-80
- 244 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**362489 G. Milazzo, Sh. Muscn., H.M.S. Philomel**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 245 1914-15 STAR (**Dentl. Surg. R. W. List, R.N.V.R.**) *good very fine* £60-80
On the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, there were no commissioned Naval Dental Surgeons, but rather 20 or so civilian dentists stationed at assorted Royal Naval shore establishments. In the first week of March 1915, conscious of this shortcoming, the Admiralty approved the appointment of 31 Temporary Surgeon Lieutenants (Dental) to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, List among them, and by the end of the War there were around 90 officers serving in a similar capacity.
Royal William List, who first registered as a dentist in England in August 1913, joined the hospital ship *China* on being appointed a Naval Dental Surgeon in March 1915, but ended the War back on *terra firma* at the "Wavy Navy's" Crystal Palace H.Q. He subsequently entered private practice in London, being variously based at such well-known "medical addresses" as Portland Place, Cavendish Place and Harley Street, and was still operating in the early 1960s at Charterhouse Square in the city.
- 246 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**14171 J. S. Martin, Tlr., R.N.**) *good very fine* £40-60
John Smart Martin was born at Devonport in September 1865 and entered the Royal Navy as a Tailor in August 1887. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1902, he was pensioned ashore in August 1911. Stirred, however, by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he returned to the fray with needle and thread at the training establishment *Impregnable*, thereby qualifying for a single British War Medal 1914-20 before being demobilised in December 1919, aged 54 years.
- 247 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Gnr. (T.) J. Fisher, R.N.**) *minor contact marks, very fine* £100-120
Joseph Fisher, who was appointed a Gunner (T.), R.N. in September 1945, appears to have received his Naval General Service 1915-62 Medal for services aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Vigilant*. He gained advancement to Lieutenant-Commander in May 1955 and was placed on the Retired List in October 1958.
- 248 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**C/MX. 575561 H. A. Gamble, P.O.R.M., R.N.**) *minor official correction to number, good very fine* £60-80
Rate believed to be Petty Officer Radar Mechanic.

- 249 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (C/MX. 768328 W. J. N. Sadler, Wmn., R.N.) nearly extremely fine £80-100
Wireman.
- 250 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (O. 2579 Nip Hang, Ck. (S.), R.N.) two test marks at 3 o'clock, about very fine £40-60
- 251 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (J. 974983 G. R. Cook, R.O. II, R.N.) edge bruising and slightly bent suspension post, otherwise very fine £120-140
- 252 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (P/SSX. 911756 C. T. Layton, Ord., R.N.) minor contact marks and edge bruising, very fine £160-180
- 253 KOREA 1950-53 (P/JX. 890172 F. Hoy, Boy Tel., R.N.) edge bruising, very fine £60-80
- 254 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (JX. 911823 C. T. Earl, L.R.O., R.N.) right hand clasp side-carriage with traces of solder, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £60-80
- 255



- GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 4 clasps, Borneo, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia (061690 R. C. L. Lydon, M. (E.) 1, R.N.) good very fine, clasps unverified but potentially rare £100-150

Accompanying notes state that this award was purchased direct from the recipient by a retired Army officer; certainly as a technical rating, there is a greater chance that Lydon 'got around more than some'.

- 256 SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Ck. R. T. E. Wilkinson, D176706B, H.M.S. *Endurance*) minor official correction to number/ship, good very fine and rare £300-350

For the full story of the *Endurance*'s significant role in the South Atlantic campaign, see the memoirs of her charismatic and outspoken skipper, the late Captain Nick Barker, R.N., entitled *Beyond Endurance: An Epic of Whitehall and the South Atlantic*; see, too, his detailed obituary in the *Daily Telegraph*, and Roger Perkins' definitive history *Operation Paraquat*.

As the 'sole regular bearer of the White Ensign south of the Equator', the *Endurance* represented the only visible trace of British interests in the Falkland Islands being taken seriously, so when news was received that she was to be withdrawn and scrapped, Captain Barker took up the offensive with Whitehall. Fortuitously for British interests, he won a reprieve, and, as a consequence, his ship and his crew were able to play a crucial part in the capture of South Georgia and at the retaking of the outlying dependency of South Thule, and in an associated S.B.S. operation.

Barker, 'who had a swashbuckling disregard of rules and regulations which was bound to annoy bureaucrats', paid a heavy price for his intuitive and determined intervention into the world of diplomacy and politics, any promise of flag rank being effectively curtailed before the War even started. Equally upsetting was the fact that his C.B.E. was not announced until the October following the main Falklands Honours List, but by then his respect for such accolades had clearly dwindled. As he later remarked, on hearing that a formal Falklands inquiry was to be established, "Most of those who might be found culpable [for the invasion having taken place] have been knighted, promoted or decorated or all three."



ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Wm. Leonard, Captain of Forecastle, H.M. Sloop Orestes, 24 Years**), with old ring and loop/bar wire suspension, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine £700-900

Ex Cleghorn collection 1875; Sotheby's 25 May 1895 (Lot 158); Glendining's 19 December 1910 (Lot 428); and Sotheby's 22 July 1979 (Lot 204).

William Leonard (a.k.a. Lennard) entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1809 via the Marine Society. In his subsequent career of 35 years, he won entitlement to the Naval General Service 1793-1840 with clasps for "Java" and "Navarino", the former for services as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Bucephalus* and the latter as a Captain's Coxswain in the *Cambrian*.

However, as verified by extensive accompanying research, one of the most dramatic moments of his career occurred on 23 June 1822, when his ship, the *Drake*, was shipwrecked off Newfoundland with the loss of one third of her crew. In a letter to the Admiralty, a senior surviving crew member, Gunner Thomas Elgar, wrote:

'At half past seven o'clock the land was observed with heavy breakers ahead - immediately we hauled our wind, but not being enabled to clear the danger on that tack, attempted to stay the vessel, but from the heavy sea her stern took the breakers, and immediately fell broadside on the rocks, where the sea beat completely over her.

The masts were cut away with a view to lightening the vessel, as well as affording a bridge to save the crew, but without success in either point. In a few moments she bilged and there did not appear the slightest prospect of saving a man.

The cutter was launched over the lee gangway but sunk, immediately a man attempted with the deep sea leadline to swim on shore but the current setting so strong to the N.E. he was almost drowned in the attempt.

The only hope remained in the gig (the jolly boat having been washed away) and she was launched from the forecastle [Leonard's domain] with the Boatswain when fortunately a heavy surf washed her upon a rock not communicating with the Main, and she was dashed to pieces but the Boatswain succeeded in scrambling to the top of the rock with about seven fathoms of line, the rest having been carried away with the wreck of the fore and main masts.

The forecastle, hitherto the only sheltered part of the vessel, was now abandoned for the poop, and all hope of saving the vessel being gone it was deemed advisable to quit her.

The people severally stepped from the poop upon the rock except for a few who endeavoured to swim on shore - most of whom perished.

Captain Baker after seeing the whole crew safe on the rock followed himself, but it was now found that the rock was insulated, and the tide making would cover it. The Boatswain observing this swam with a small line and fortunately reached the Main and coming opposite the rock on which we landed, threw the line across, by which the greater part of the people succeeded in crossing, which would otherwise have been impossible. Captain Baker, notwithstanding that he was repeatedly solicited to cross, resolutely refused alledging till every soul was safe he could not think of it.

Shortly after, the line, from a heavy sea was washed away, and in consequence of the surf and darkness of the night it was quite impossible to obtain another.

Every instant the water continued to rise, when the officers and ship's company used every endeavour, by tying their handkerchiefs together, to make another holdfast but that proving too weak it was found impracticable, and we were reluctantly compelled to abandon them to their fate. At daylight when we visited the beach there was not the slightest trace of these unfortunate sufferers ...'

Over the coming weeks a good deal of official correspondence regarding the loss of the *Drake* was exchanged between the survivors and Their Lordships - much of which survives in ADM 1/2789 - and, at length, in November 1822, when everyone had been safely re-assembled back in the U.K., a Court Martial was held at Portsmouth. All the survivors were duly acquitted, and Leonard received from the examining officers 'great approbation for his zeal and gallantry in saving the lives of his shipmates.' A few days later, on behalf of the Petty Officers and ratings of the *Drake*, Leonard wrote a letter to an old Lieutenant of the same ship - 'in a truly seamanlike style' - requesting that a memorial be erected to mark the bravery of their late skipper, Captain Charles Baker, R.N., a request that the Lieutenant forwarded for the attention of Their Lordships at the Admiralty, among others. And by the end of the same month, Leonard's suggestion had found favour, so much so that today the resultant memorial tablet may be seen at St. Anne's Church in H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth. Not so graciously received by Their Lordships was a request by some of *Drake's* survivors for remuneration for the loss of their clothes, an Admiralty minute of 21 November 1822 bluntly stating, "Refused".

As it transpired, this was not to be the sole occasion on which Leonard experienced the loss of his ship, for, in January 1828, as related in *Marshall's Naval Biography* (see entry for Captain Hamilton, pp. 450-2), he was aboard the *Cambrian* when she collided with the *Isis* after an action against several privateers 'within pistol-shot of the fort of Carabusa'. As a result, she 'fell broadside to on a reef of rocks' and became a total wreck.

Leonard was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1836, his then Captain recommending him as 'a man the most exemplary in every respect', and, although "paid-off" in April 1838, he chose - in common with other old seadogs of Petty Officer status - to rejoin several years later, although on this occasion in the rate of Able Seaman. He was finally discharged in January 1855, by which stage he was in his 60s.

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- 258 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Hy. Strevens, Grs. Mate, H.M.S. Retribution, 21 Ys.**), engraved naming, *edge nicks and minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £250-300

Henry (William Hunter) Strevens was born at Deal, Kent in May 1815 and entered the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman in July 1835. In his subsequent career of 23 years, he witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Thunderer* during the Syria operations of 1840, and aboard the *Retribution* during the Baltic and Crimea operations of 1854-55, including the bombardment of Odessa and the first bombardment of Sebastopol. Not forgetting his entitlement to the St. Jean D'Acre Medal in bronze, and the Turkish Crimea Medal, he eventually amassed a tally of six awards, including his L.S. & G.C. Medal which was issued in August 1856. Pensioned ashore in the same month, he briefly served as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) between 1859-60.

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- 259 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**J. Jones, A.B., H.M.S. Hannibal, 31 Yrs.**), engraved naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £250-300

John Jones entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in December 1828, aged 24 years, his first given rate suggesting that he already had previous experience of the "trade of the sea". His subsequent stints of active service comprised time aboard H.M.S. *Rodney* as an Able Seaman in the Syria operations of 1840, and as a Bandsman aboard the *Neptune* during the Baltic operations of 1854-55. Jones was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1861, the same month in which he was pensioned ashore; accompanying notes made by the late Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N., estimate that fewer than 150 such awards were issued with an inscribed length of service in excess of 30 years, and that with an average survival rate of around 10%, it is unlikely there are more than a dozen or so such examples available to collectors today.

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- 260 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ge. Keys, Chf. Boatsns. Mte., H.M.S. Pantaloon, 22 Yrs.**) *edge bruise and several edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £250-300

George Keys was born at Stonehouse, Devon in May 1826 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 3rd Class in June 1839. He subsequently witnessed active service as a Captain of the Main Top aboard H.M.S. *Sybil* in the Second China War, earning entitlement to the Medal without clasp. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. in January 1865, he was pensioned ashore as a Chief Boatswain's Mate in March 1867.

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- 261 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Joh. Frelove, Leadg. Stor., H.M.S. Reserve, 20 Yrs.**), engraved naming, *the 'R' of Reserve a little rubbed, edge nicks, good very fine* £250-300

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part I, 16 October 1996 (Lot 538).

John Frelove was born at Hastings, Sussex in May 1827 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker in December 1852. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Odin* in the Baltic operations of 1854, including the bombardment of Bomarsund, and afterwards off the Crimea in 1855, including the bombardment of the forts at Kinburn. He was pensioned ashore in March 1873, in which month he was also awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

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- 262 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Sl. Lone, Gunrs. Mate, G.I. S.G., H.M.S. Minotaur, 20 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £250-300

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 510).

Samuel Lone was born at Mendham, Suffolk in December 1836 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in February 1826. He does not, however, appear to have witnessed any active service, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal as a Gunner's Mate (Gunnery Instructor and Seaman Gunner) in May 1873 and was pensioned ashore in the following June.

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- 263 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Hy. Stevens, Chf. Boatn., H.M. Coast Gd, 32 Yrs.**) engraved naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine and scarce* £300-350

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 512).

A little over 40 "wide suspension" L.S. & G.C. Medals were awarded to the Coast Guard.

Henry Stevens was born at Cawsand, Cornwall in April 1821 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1836. He subsequently witnessed active service as a Petty Officer 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* in the Baltic operations of 1854-55, including the bombardment of Sveaborg, following which he transferred to H.M. Coast Guard. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1874, Stevens was pensioned ashore in the following month.

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- 264 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Jn. A. Mann, Carps. Crew, H.M.S. Royal Adelaide, 20 Yrs.**), engraved naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £250-300

John Arthur Mann was born at Clerkenwell, London in October 1830 and entered the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew in April 1854. His subsequent stints of active service comprised time aboard H.M.S. *Hannibal* in the Baltic operations of 1854, including the bombardment of Bomarsund, and, in the following year, participation in the reduction of Kertsch and Kinburn as part of the Crimea War naval operations. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1874, and was presumably pensioned ashore shortly afterwards.

- 265 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., with replacement wide suspension (**Hy. Crossland, Stokr., H.M. Yht. Victoria & Albert**), engraved naming, *the replacement suspension somewhat slack and the claws flattened, otherwise good very fine* £60-80
- Henry Crossland was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in July 1843 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1858. Not having witnessed any active service, he joined the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* as a Stoker in November 1870, and remained in her until being pensioned ashore in April 1876, a period that included him being awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1875. This latter date would be for a narrow suspension type, but probably as a result of some of his fellow crew members still wearing the earlier "wides", he chose to have his own award converted to a similar style.
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- 266 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. T. Edgell, Capt. Qr. Dk. Men, H.M. Rl. Navl. Barrks.**), engraved naming, *slightly bent suspension post, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £80-100
- William Thompson was born in Islington, Middlesex in July 1840 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1855. He does not, however, appear to have witnessed any active service, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1875 and was pensioned ashore in October 1879.
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- 267 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. H. Fryer, Chief Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Hector**), engraved naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £100-120
- James H. Fryer was born at Alverstoke, Hampshire in January 1831 and entered the Royal Navy as a "Supernumerary Mariner" aboard the revenue cruiser H.M.S. Governor. He does not appear to have witnessed any active service in his subsequent career of 21 years, but was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1875, while serving aboard the *Hector*, which vessel acted as the Queen's Guardship at Cowes each year. Fryer was pensioned ashore in June 1876.
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- 268 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**G. S. Stainer, Nl. Schoolmr., H.M.S. Topaze**), engraved naming, *fitted with riband buckle, good very fine* £120-140
- George Stephen Stainer was born at Swanage, Dorset in March 1843 and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Schoolmaster 3rd Class in April 1864. In common with those similarly employed, his role was to teach members of the lower deck, and to that end he enjoyed a number of seagoing appointments over the coming years, being awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1875 and advanced to Head Naval Schoolmaster in December 1879. His final appointment appears to have been at the R.M. depot at Walmer in the early 1890s and he disappears from the Navy List by April 1894.
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- 269 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jn. Russell, Keepr. of Aparts., H.M. Yt. Victoria & Albert**), engraved naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £180-220
- John Russell was born at Brompton, Somerset in January 1839 and entered the Royal Navy as a Ward Room Servant in July 1861. In September 1867 he joined the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* as a Captain's Steward and between September 1869 and December 1872, he held the distinction of being the Keeper of Royal Apartments. Russell was pensioned ashore from the same vessel in November 1881.
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- 270 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Ben. Browne, Mr. at Arms, H.M. Rl. Navl. Barks.**), engraved naming, *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-120
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- 271 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Richd. Skinner, Chf. Btmn. in Chge., H.M. Coast Gd.**), engraved naming, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100
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- 272 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**R. Bath, Cox. Launch, H.M.S. London**), impressed naming, *light surface scratches through cleaning, edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- Richard Bath was born at Anthony, Cornwall and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1857. In his subsequent career of 23 years, his sole experience of active service was aboard H.M.S. *Highflyer* during the Second China War 1857-60, when he won entitlement to a no clasp Medal. Bath, who was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1877, was pensioned ashore in July 1880.
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- 273 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**S. I. H. Thorrowgood, Gunrs. Mate, H.M.S. Vernon, 23 Yrs.**), impressed naming, *very fine and a rare variety* £200-250
- Approximately 20 Medals of this type issued with years of service shown on the edge.
- Samuel Isaac Hosea Thorrowgood - whose surname spelling underwent assorted variations throughout his career - was born at Landport, Hampshire in October 1839 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1853. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Furious* in the Crimea War, including the bombardment of Sebastopol, and aboard the *Highflyer* in the Second China War, including the Canton 1857 operations. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1877, Thorrowgood was pensioned ashore in March 1880.
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- 274 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Willm. Newark, Naval Pensioner, H.M.S. Newark**), impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-100
- William Newark was born at Harwich, Essex in December 1816 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in March 1839. He subsequently witnessed active service as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Trafalgar* in the Crimea operations, including the bombardment of Sebastopol, and afterwards in the *Orion* in the Baltic operations of 1855. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1879, he was finally pensioned ashore, aged 68 years, in January 1884, after a remarkable career spanning some 45 years.

- 275 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. Spencer, Cap. Miz. Top, H.M.S. Newcastle**), impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £80-100
James Spencer was born at White Church, near Charmouth, Dorset in April 1852 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1868. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1880, he was pensioned ashore in June 1881.
- 276 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Gentle Dawe, A.B. (Pensioner), H.M.S. Indus**), impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
Gentle Dawe was born at Buckland, Devon, probably in the first half of 1836, and entered the Royal Navy as a 2nd Class Ordinary Seaman in September 1854. He subsequently witnessed active service aboard H.M.S. *Cossack* in the Baltic operations of 1855 and was pensioned ashore as a Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1872. Rejoining as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) in March 1876, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1881 and was once more pensioned ashore in March 1882.
- 277 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. Oliver, Sh. Std. for Cadet's Mess, H.M.S. Britannia**), impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-100
Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 (Lot 526).
James Oliver was born at Itcham Abbas, Hampshire and entered the Royal Navy as a Captain's Cook in August 1855. In January 1859 he joined the newly commissioned officer's training ship *Britannia*, where he remained employed as a Steward until being pensioned ashore in September 1889, latterly having served in the undoubtedly demanding role of 'Steward for the Cadet's Mess'. He had been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal back in September 1882.
- 278 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**T. H. Abbott, Coxn. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Nelson**), impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* £80-100
Thomas Henry Abbott was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon in April 1856 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in January 1873. He does not appear to have witnessed active service during his subsequent career of 25 years, but received the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1889 before being pensioned ashore - as a Commissioned Boatman in H.M. Coast Guard - in November 1898.
- 279 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jno. Rigler, Skd. Chf. Carpt's Mte., H.M.S. Asia**), impressed naming, *traces of refixed suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine* £40-60
John Rigler was born at Landport, Hampshire in April 1852 and entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in June 1873. Subsequent service aboard H.M.S. *Decoy* during the Egypt operations of 1882 won him entitlement to the Medal with "Alexandria 11th July" clasp and the Khedive's Star, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1889. Rigler was pensioned ashore in the rate of Chief Carpenter's Mate in July 1899, but briefly rejoined as a Pensioner Shipwright before transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1905.
- 280 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. Spink, Torpo. Artfr., H.M.S. Cambridge**), impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £80-100
George Spink was born in Walsall, Staffordshire in April 1854 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1869. His service record reveals that he served aboard H.M.S. *Seagull* between October 1872 and January 1874, a commission that embraced her time off the west coast of Africa during the Ashantee operations of 1873-74, so it is likely he was awarded the appropriate Medal. Spink, who was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1890, was pensioned ashore in April 1892.
- 281 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Alley, Band. Corpl., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington**), impressed naming, *edge nicks and polished, about very fine* £80-100
William Alley was born at Portsmouth, Hampshire in March 1860 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 2nd Class in March 1878. Advanced to Band Corporal in October 1889, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March of the following year and was pensioned ashore in September 1903, after brief service in the Royal Marine Band. Alley, who does not appear to have witnessed any active service, was briefly recalled in August 1914 but demobilised as 'not required' in the following month.
- 282 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**S. Bayley, 2nd S.B. Stewd., H.M.S. Impregnable**) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £80-100
Samuel Bayley was born in Devonport in August 1863 and entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Sick Berth Attendant in September 1881. He does not, however, appear to have seen any active service, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1891 and was 'invalided ashore' as a Sick Berth Steward 1st Class in November of the following year.
- 283 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. Farrell, Ropemaker, H.M.S. Minerva**), impressed naming, *one or two edge bruises and light contact marks, very fine* £80-100
John Farrell was born at Limehouse, Middlesex in November 1860 and entered the Royal Navy as a Ropemaker in April 1885. He does not, however, appear to have witnessed any active service prior to being pensioned ashore in April 1907, but did receive the L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1900. Recalled in August 1914, he went on to qualify for a single British War Medal 1914-20 for services at assorted shore establishments. Farrell was demobilised in March 1919.
- 284 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Robt. Courteys, Cox. Cutter, H.M.S. Belleisle**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 285 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**Robert Hawkins, Yeo. Sigs., H.M.Y. Osborne**) *contact marks, very fine* £60-80

- 286 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., L.VII.R. (340198 Charles Rowe, Shoemaker, H.M.S. Impregnable) nearly extremely fine £60-80
- 287 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (107207 R. Lawry, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Dreel Castle) suspension claw possibly re-riveted, good very fine £60-80
Richard Lawry was born at Budock, Cornwall in August 1863 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1878. He subsequently witnessed action in the Suakin operations of 1884 and 1885, being landed for service in the Naval Brigade from H.M.S. Carysfort, but transferred to H.M. Coast Guard in September 1891 and was pensioned ashore in August 1902. Lawry was recalled in August 1914 and, after service at assorted shore establishments, joined the drifter H.M.S. Dreel Castle, in which vessel he was still serving at the time of his demobilisation in August 1919. As verified by accompanying research, these latter services qualified him for a single British War Medal 1914-20.
- 288 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (342265 F. J. Morely, Electn. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Princess Royal) rate officially corrected, light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine £60-80
Frederick John Morley was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire in July 1874 and entered the Royal Navy as an Armourer's Mate in August 1898. Appointed to the ship's company of the battle cruiser H.M.S. Princess Royal in November 1912, he remained aboard the same ship until May 1919, thereby being present at the actions of Heligoland Bight in 1914, when the Princess Royal received at least one hit, Dogger Bank in 1915 and Jutland in 1916, when she was hit on several occasions and sustained total casualties of around 100 men. Morley, who was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1913, was demobilised in September 1920.
- 289 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (292118 Ernest Cook, Alias Ernest Adlington, S.P.O., H.M.S. Wallington) replacement suspension and naming detailsworn in places as a result of old brooch-mount fitting, otherwise good fine £40-60
Ernest Cook was born in Barford, Nottingham in March 1882 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class (using the alias Adlington) in May 1899. Having enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1911, as "time expired", he was recalled in August 1914 and joined H.M.S. Hermes, aboard which ship - recently converted to a seaplane carrier - he was still serving when she was torpedoed and sunk in the Dover Straits that October - 44 men lost their lives. Following one or two shore postings, Cook returned to sea in the sloop Myosotis, between June 1916 and February 1917, was awarded his unusually inscribed L.S. & G.C. Medal while serving aboard the boom defence vessel Wallington in August 1917, and ended the War with an appointment in the submarine depot ship Bonaventure. He was demobilised in June 1921.
- 290 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344915 Ernest Scoble, E.A. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Vivid) good very fine £50-70
Ernest Scoble was born at Falmouth, Cornwall in January 1881 and entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Electrical Artificer 4th Class in March 1902. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 he had risen to the 1st Class grade of his chosen profession and was serving in the armoured cruiser Devonshire, but in September 1916 he came ashore to the torpedo school establishment Defiance, where he remained until returning to sea in the hired trawler Edwina for minesweeping duties from June 1918 until the end of the War. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1920, Scoble was finally pensioned ashore in June of the same year.
- 291 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (135730 Frank Stacey, Ch. S.B.S., H.M.S. Wildfire), together with related Marine Society Reward of Merit Medal, silver, the reverse engraved, 'Frank Stacey, 5th March 1908', this last with refixed suspension claw, otherwise generally good very fine (2) £40-60
Frank Stacey was born at Lambeth, Surrey in December 1869 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1885. As also confirmed by his service papers, however, he actually received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1904, so the above described issue must have been a replacement that he claimed in the period immediately following the Great War. During the latter conflict he appears to have served at several shore establishments, including Chatham Hospital from August 1914 until June 1916.
- 292 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (363294 F. T. Hosking, Gl. Msmn., H.M.S. Defiance) contact marks and polished, good fine £40-50
General Messman.
- 293 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (306542 C. J. King, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Hawkins) about very fine £30-50
A somewhat unusual variant of the 2nd issue with naming in large letters, marking the transition from the 1st issue with swivel-suspension.
- 294 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 28740 A. Mason, E.R.A. 1, H.M.S. Skate) very fine £40-60
Albert Mason was born at Portadown in Northern Ireland in June 1902 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer at the training establishment Indus in January 1918. He appears to have been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1935 and was appointed a Warrant Engineer in December 1943, a rank that was afterwards amended to Commissioned Engineer. He still appears on the Retired List in the early 1960s.
- 295 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (JX. 142624 S. B. New, A.B., H.M.S. Crusader) very fine £40-60

- 296 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 77700 W. A. J. Campbell, S.P.O., H.M.S. Cattistock) *good very fine* £60-80
- The Hunt-class destroyer H.M.S. Cattistock was commissioned in July 1940 and shortly afterwards joined the 21st Destroyer Flotilla at Sheerness, where she was based for the remainder of the War on coastal convoy and anti-E-boat operations, and was several times in action. One of her busiest periods was during the summer of 1944, while acting in support of the Normandy landings, and in an action against an enemy convoy on 29 August, she suffered 26 hits and the loss of her skipper, Lieutenant R. G. D. Keddie, D.S.C.
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- 297 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 131077 E. A. Guinevan, C.P.O. Tel., H.M.S. Easton) *rank and ship's name officially corrected, good very fine* £50-70
- The Hunt-class destroyer H.M.S. Easton won six Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, ranging from "English Channel 1942" to "North Sea 1945", with some general Mediterranean honours in between. During the course of these activities, she was involved in no less than four actions with U-Boats, the most memorable being her ramming and destruction of the U-548 off Pantelleria on 23 August 1943. Whether Guinevan was aboard her on this occasion remains unknown, but as a Chief Petty Officer in a destroyer, it seems likely he was a Torpedo Coxswain, the most senior rating in the ship's company.
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- 298 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 105152 W. G. Fear, Sl. Mate, H.M.S. Endeavour), *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- Sailmaker's Mate.
- H.M.S. Endeavour, a survey vessel, was converted to a depot ship during the 1939-45 War.
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- 299 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (LX. 20569 E. A. George, P.O. Std., H.M.S. Exmoor) *extremely fine* £60-80
- Two destroyers named H.M.S. Exmoor saw service in the 1939-45 War, the first of them being sunk defending an East Coast convoy in February 1941, and the second winning six Battle Honours for actions in the Mediterranean and Aegean, including those for the Sicily and Salerno landings in 1943.
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- 300 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 78589 J. A. Harrison, Sto. 1, H.M.S. Formidable) *light contact marks and edge nicks, very fine* £60-80
- The aircraft carrier H.M.S. Formidable won eight Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, ranging from "Matapan 1941" to "Japan 1945", with several other major Mediterranean actions in between, in addition to "Okinawa 1945"; of interest, too, in so far as the present catalogue is concerned, is that Oliver Stirling Lee served aboard her for a short period in the summer of 1941.
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- 301 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 65282 L. A. Webb, L. Sto., H.M.S. Gloucester) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- Lesley Ashwin Webb was serving in the Hunt-class destroyer H.M.S. Holcombe on 12 December 1943, when she was torpedoed and sunk by the U-593 off the Algerian coast, going down in 'four minutes and 19 seconds with the loss of 84 lives', Webb's included. He left a widow resident at Taunton, Devon.
- Webb had earlier seen action in the cruiser Gloucester, having departed her in early May 1941 just prior to her loss off Crete, a period that had witnessed her participation in the actions of Calabria and Matapan, in addition to several early Malta convoys. Several times hit by enemy bombs, with resultant casualties, including the loss of her Captain in July 1940, the Gloucester was finally sunk by several hits while positioned in the Kithera Channel on 1 May 1941, with the loss of 730 men.
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- 302 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 78837 J. W. Gould, S.P.O., H.M.S. Havelock) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. Havelock won Battle Honours for "Norway 1940", "Atlantic 1940-45", "Biscay 1943", "English Channel 1944" and "Normandy 1944".
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- 303 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 80031 G. H. Jarvis, C.P.O., H.M.S. Hecla), *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- George Harold Jarvis was born at West Alvington, near Kingsbridge, Devon in May 1902 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1917. Confirmed as a recipient of the British War and Victory Medals for his subsequent service in the Great War, he was killed in action on 11 November 1942 while employed as a Chief Petty Officer aboard H.M.S. Hecla:
- 'The depot ship Hecla took part in the North African landings and was torpedoed by a German submarine W. of the Straits of Gibraltar on 11 November 1942. She sank with the loss of 13 officers and 266 ratings' (A Dictionary of Disasters at Sea refers).

- 304** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J. 32559 R. G. Bettles, A.B., H.M.S. Ilex**) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £100-120
- Reginald George Bettles (alias Hall) was born at Walmer, Kent in February 1899, the son of a Royal Marine, and entered the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich in August 1911, prior to being appointed a Boy 2nd Class in the Royal Navy in September 1914. It is likely, therefore, that he went on to win entitlement to at least a single British War Medal 1914-20, not least since his time proper commenced from February 1917.
- During the course of the 1939-45 War, he is known to have served as a Leading Seaman in the 59th Landing Craft Assault Flotilla and was mentioned in despatches for his part in the capture of Termoli in October 1943 (*Seedie's* and *London Gazette* 25 January 1944 refer). The original recommendation - which also records the fact that he had been put forward for similar approbation in the North Africa landings - cites his 'calmness and devotion to duty while under fire from the enemy shore batteries and during bombing attacks while employed on Operation DEVON.'
- It is also worth noting that the destroyer H.M.S. *Ilex* won no less than nine Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, ranging from "Atlantic 1939" to "Salerno 1943", with earlier Mediterranean actions such as "Calabria 1940" and "Spada 1940" in between, actions at which Bettles may well have been present prior to transferring to the 59th L.C.A. Flotilla.
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- 305** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**M. 35183 F. T. Ryan, E.A. 1, H.M.S. Imogen**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Imogen* was involved in several successful anti-U-boat operations prior to her demise off Duncansby Head on 16 July 1940, when in thick fog she was in collision with the cruiser *Glasgow*. Badly damaged and set on fire, she had to be abandoned, and eventually went down with the loss of 19 ratings.
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- 306** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J. 114106 H. J. H. Roberts, P.O., H.M.S. Kempenfelt**) *good very fine* £60-80
- The 'C'-class destroyer H.M.S. *Kempenfelt* served briefly in the 18th Destroyer Flotilla, Channel Force, based at Portland, prior to being transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy and renamed *Assiniboine* in October 1939. It might well be that Roberts had departed her before even this brief spell of active service, but thereafter he certainly had an interesting war, gaining a mention in despatches for his services as a member of the Staff of the Senior Naval Officer Landing (S.N.O.L.) in "Operation Husky", a post that more than likely witnessed his attachment to a Royal Naval Commando (*Seedie's* and *London Gazette* 21 December 1943 refer). He is recorded, moreover, as having been taken P.O.W. and incarcerated in Marlag und Millag Nord at Tamstedt.
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- 307** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX. 128346 W. G. Whaites, A.P.O., H.M.S. Kilmington**) *good very fine* £60-80
- H.M.S. *Kilmington* was one of 15 American coastal escort vessels loaned to the Royal Navy in November 1943, and returned in December 1946.
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- 308** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**LX. 20012 J. A. Mockford, Std., H.M.S. Kingston**) *good very fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Kingston* won seven Battle Honours in her somewhat brief operational career, for she was bombed and sunk while in dock at Malta in April 1942. She had earlier participated in the evacuation of Greece and Crete, when she was damaged by enemy aircraft, and in the Second Battle of Sirte, when she was hit by a shell when delivering a torpedo attack on the *Littorio*.
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- 309** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J. 114983 H. Brennan, P.O., H.M.S. Mendip**) *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Mendip* won Battle Honours for "North Sea 1941-45", "English Channel 1943-44", "Mediterranean 1943", "Salerno 1943", "Sicily 1943" and "Normandy 1944".
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- 310** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX. 125868 S. R. Gardiner, A.P.O., H.M.S. Tyrian**) *extremely fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Tyrian* won seven battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, the whole in the period 1943-44, and including those for the Allied landings in Sicily, Salerno and the South of France.
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- 311** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**MX. 49346 W. J. E. Roberts, Ch. Ptr., H.M.S. Vernon**) *contact marks and edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £60-80
- Chief Painter.
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- 312** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**MX. 45161 A. W. Miller, P.O. Ck., H.M.S. Wells**) *minor official correction to number, nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- H.M.S. *Wells*, one of the 50 ex-U.S.N. destroyers acquired by the Royal Navy in 1940, won Battle Honours for "Atlantic 1941-42", "Arctic 1942" and "North Sea 1943-44".
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- 313** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**L. 15031 R. W. J. Hayler, L. Std., H.M.S. Witherington**) *good very fine* £60-80
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Witherington* won three Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, "Atlantic 1939-44", "Norway 1940" and "English Channel 1940".

- 314 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 49775 W. G. Denham, C.O.A., H.M.S. Comus) *good very fine*
£40-50
The destroyer H.M.S. Comus was launched in March 1945 and went on to win a Battle Honour for the Korean War.
- 315 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 52559 E. G. Freeman, C.P.O. Ck. (S.), H.M.S. Gravelines) *light contact marks and edge nicks, very fine*
£60-80
- 316 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 84608 H. Barnes, P.O. Sto. M., H.M.S. Vanguard) *rate and 'H.M.S.' officially corrected, about very fine*
£40-50
- 317 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 92278 W. C. Moore, P.O.S.M., H.M.S. Vervan Bay) *edge bruise and contact marks, about very fine*
£40-60
- 318 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX. 804678 D. Ward, P.O., H.M.S. Whirlwind) *one or two edge bruises and light surface scratches, very fine*
£40-50
- 319 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (32811 C.P.O. Butcher E. A. Doggett, R.A.N.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*
£60-80
Chief Petty Officer Butcher, Royal Australian Navy.
- 320 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (P/JX. 141035 C. Clark, P.O., H.M.S. Barrosa) *possible official correction to number, very fine*
£40-60
- 321 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (L978040P. M. Brierley, L. Std., H.M.S. Devonshire) *extremely fine*
£40-50
Completed in 1962, H.M.S. Devonshire was a county class guided-missile destroyer.
- 322 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 158961 J. L. Lewis, P.O., H.M.S. Glasgow) *very fine*
£40-50
- 323 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX. 801920 J. Needham, P.O.M. (E.), H.M.S. Wakeful) *scratches over rank, otherwise very fine*
£40-60
- 324 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (R. 20677 Const. J. E. Mace, N.D.P.) *good very fine*
£60-80
Naval Dockyard Police.
- 325 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S., E.VII.R. (E. 1941 C. Burt, Sean. 1 Cl., R.N.R.) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£30-40
- 326 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Y025330 R. Cook, L.P.A., R.N.R.) *extremely fine*
£40-50
Accompanying notes state that 'L.P.A.' possibly stands for Leading Postal Assistant.
- 327 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S., E.II.R., 2nd issue (TD/W. 115 M. Mordey-Kitching, Ch. Wren R.S., W.R.N.R.) *one or two edge bruises, otherwise extremely fine*
£100-150
Chief Wren Radio Supervisor, Women's Royal Naval Reserve.
- 328 ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue (E.S.D. 253 N. Bricknal, L. Sig., R.N.V.R.) *very fine*
£40-60
- 329 ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ty. Lieut. P. A. G. D. Pridham, R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine*
£80-100
Peter Arthur George Drake Pridham was commissioned as a Sub. Lieutenant in the "Wavy Navy" in February 1942 and joined *Skirmisher II* 'for Motor Launches' at Milford Haven in August of the same year. Two months later, however, he transferred to another Coastal Forces establishment, *Midge*, for minelaying operations in Motor Launches, and, in October 1943, on his advancement to Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., he joined M.C.B. 660 out in the Mediterranean, where he almost certainly saw action. His final appointment appears to have been to the Coastal Forces command ship *Razorbill* in the same theatre of operations in February 1944, and he was released in April 1946.
- 330 ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ty. Sub. Lt. R. A. Leech, R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*
£60-80
Robert Anthony Leech was commissioned as a Temporary Sub. Lieutenant in the Cypher Division of the Special Branch of the "Wavy Navy" in June 1945.

331	<p>ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue, with Bar (UD/56 C. W. Cole, Ty. P.O., R.N.V.R.) <i>minor official correction to 'R.N.V.R.', extremely fine</i> £80-100</p> <p>The prefix 'UD' stands for the Ulster Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, which used the drillship <i>Caroline</i> at Londonderry; Bar unverified.</p>	
332	<p>ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER WIRELESS RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (WR./3004 A. Wright, Tel., R.N.V. (W.) R.) <i>number officially corrected, good very fine</i> £140-160</p> <p>Instituted in December 1941, only 211 such L.S. Medals had been issued by November 1949 - the rolls for subsequent awards have not yet been released.</p>	
333	<p>ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SERVICE L.S., E.I.R. (J. V. Canham) <i>good very fine</i> £100-120</p>	
334	<p>DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, engraved 'J. Stephens, A.B., H.M.S. Medina, No. 222068, India', <i>edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine and scarce</i> £60-80</p> <p>Confirmed on the roll as one of those men landed from <i>H.M.S. Medina</i> to form the R.N. Guard of Honour at Delhi (<i>The Review</i>, Vol. 16, No. 3, refers); approximately 175 officers and ratings of the Royal Navy were awarded the Delhi Durbar 1911 Medal.</p>	

THE FOLLOWING THREE LOTS RELATE TO SURVIVORS OF THE COLLISION BETWEEN H.M. SHIPS *VICTORIA* AND *CAMPERDOWN* IN JUNE 1893

335



A scarce Royal Humane Society Medal awarded to Petty Officer W. Johnston, for saving life on the occasion of the disastrous collision between H.M. Ships "*Victoria*" and "*Camperdown*" in June 1893

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (William Johnston, Petty Officer, R.N., 22 June 1893), complete with riband brooch, good very fine £250-300



The last moments of H.M.S. "Victoria"

One of just five such awards given by the Royal Humane Society for this famous disaster, the relevant case history (No. 26,573) citing Johnston's bravery in rescuing Bandsman G. Ciliberti, who, finding that he was sinking, shouted for assistance:

'Johnston at once went to Ciliberti's help and, after swimming about 40 yards, supporting the man, placed him on board a boat from H.M.S. *Dreadnought*.'

As the accompanying photograph illustrates, the *Victoria*'s giant propellers continued to rotate right up until the time she slipped beneath the waves, so the circumstances of Johnston's rescue must have been of a particularly dramatic nature.

On 22 June 1893, Admiral Sir George Tryon put to sea with a squadron of 13 ships from an anchorage off Beirut, bound for the coast off Tripoli. The vessels steamed in two columns, H.M.S. *Victoria*, his flagship, leading one, and Rear-Admiral Markham, in H.M.S. *Camperdown*, heading the other. At about 2 p.m., Admiral Tryon sent for his Flag Captain and Staff Commander, telling them of his intention to invert the two columns of ships at six cables distance, a suggestion that alerted the latter to the possible danger of a collision. Very tactfully, for the Admiral was not in the habit of being questioned, his Staff Commander suggested a distance of eight cables as more appropriate. The Admiral responded in the affirmative.

Minutes later, however, he hoisted a signal which stated that the fleet was to form a column of divisions line ahead, 'with columns disposed abeam to port, columns to be six cables apart'. Once more, ever so tactfully, via the Flag Lieutenant, the Staff Commander asked for confirmation of the signal but the former returned with his tail between his legs: the Admiral was to have his own way. By way of confirmation, Tryon now hoisted another signal: 'Second division alter course in succession, sixteen points (180 degrees) to starboard preserving the order of the Fleet. First division alter course in succession, sixteen points to port preserving the order of the Fleet'. Almost alone the Staff Commander had dared to question the Admiral's orders, but now the fearful implications were recognised by all. Rear-Admiral Markham, aboard the *Camperdown*, was stunned. Accordingly he signalled the *Victoria*, 'Do you wish evolution to be performed as indicated by the signal?' but back came the Admiral's terse reply, 'What are you waiting for?' - short of a court-martial for disobeying orders, Markham was now powerless to act.

Thus the *Camperdown* and *Victoria*, both steaming at just over eight knots, commenced the fatal manoeuvre and within minutes the former had struck the *Victoria* on her starboard bow. The order to close watertight doors and to make ready the collision mat had already been given when disaster appeared inevitable but the volume of water rushing into the *Victoria* was too great to be stemmed: the initial impact forced her 70 feet through the water and left a gaping hole 12 feet wide at upper deck level and 18 feet wide below the waterline.

Admiral Tryon ordered Captain Bourke below decks to inspect the damage and at the same time signalled to the other ships who were preparing to lower lifeboats: 'Negate sending boats, but hold them in readiness'. In fact, Bourke's inspection was pointless - the *Victoria* had little chance of floating for more than a few minutes; and any lifeboats would probably be sucked down with her. An attempt was made to reach land but, as the steam pressure fell and the helm would not respond, preparations were made to abandon ship.

Prisoners were brought up from the cells and the sick bays emptied. In the latter was Commander Jellicoe who, despite his weakness through fever, was to survive and become First Sea Lord during the Great War. On the bridge, Admiral Tryon muttered to the Staff Commander and the Flag Lieutenant, "It's all my doing, it's all my fault." He then added in a shaky voice, "I think she's going down." "Yes, sir," replied the Staff Commander, "I think she is."

The *Victoria*'s bows were now well down and she was heeling to starboard. An officer ordered the men who had bravely held their stations to jump, Petty Officer Johnston among them, but many made their way over the quarterdeck and down the sloping stern, where they were cut to pieces by the still rotating propellers. Soon afterwards she turned completely over and sank with the Admiral, 22 Officers and 336 men still aboard. The entire episode had taken little more than ten minutes.

Rescue boats quickly gathered around the scene and managed to pick-up about 290 men; the *Camperdown* was temporarily repaired and sailed for Malta. It was here, one month later, that the surviving officers of H.M.S. *Victoria* were tried by Court Martial for the loss of their ship. The court heard evidence from 17-27 July 1893 and its findings absolved the prisoners of any blame. In fact, the disaster was solely attributed to the actions of Admiral Tryon.

William Johnston was born at Lisburn, Co. Antrim in May 1863 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1879. By the time he joined the ship's company of H.M.S. *Victoria* in April 1893, he had gained advancement to Petty Officer 1st Class, but he does not appear to have witnessed any active service prior to being pensioned ashore in May 1901.

336 Pair: Tailor G. Pace, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Bandn., H.M.S. *Superb*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Tailor, H.M.S. *Alexandra*), impressed naming, *both official replacement issues of 1894, generally extremely fine* (2) £180-220

Guiseppe Pace was born at Cospicua, Malta in January 1834 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 2nd Class in November 1876. He subsequently witnessed active service as a Bandsman aboard H.M.S. *Superb* during the Egypt operations of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal while serving as a Tailor aboard the *Alexandra* in March 1888, but, as confirmed by the above statement, he had to claim replacement awards following their loss in H.M.S. *Victoria* in June 1893, which ship he had joined back in April 1890. These were sent to him in February 1894, shortly after he had been invalided out of the Service, aged 59 years.

337 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Richd. May, C.P.O., H.M.S. *Northumberland*), impressed naming, *good very fine* £180-220

Richard May was born at St. German's, Cornwall in May 1857 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1872. He does not appear to have witnessed any active service in his subsequent career of 27 years, but he is verified as having survived the loss of H.M.S. *Victoria* following her collision with *Camperdown*.

May was awarded £3.3.8 for the loss of clothing, but clearly his L.S. & G.C. Medal - which had been awarded to him back in June 1890 - survived the occasion. He was pensioned ashore in June 1900.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

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- 338** ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt (**Robt. Ferratt**) inscribed in running script in the reverse field, *sometime fitted with suspension but since plugged and regilded, otherwise about fine* £250-300
Robert Ferratt served at the battle of the Nile as a Landsman aboard the Goliath. He did not survive to claim the N.G.S. medal.
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- 339** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**William Caworth**) *good very fine* £600-800
Ex. Whalley collection 1877 and Christies July 1985.
William Caworth is confirmed on the roll as a Boy serving aboard the *Eurus*.
-
- 340** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**Thos. Williams**) *one side of clasp sprung from carriage, several edge bruises, nearly very fine* £400-500
The roll confirms Thomas Williams as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Veteran* at Copenhagen. Eleven other men with these names are shown on the roll for various clasps.
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- 341** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**Geo. Degee**) *edge bruising and some damage to rim at 6 o'clock, otherwise nearly very fine* £1000-1200
George Degee served as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *London* at the battle of Copenhagen.
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- 342** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Guadaloupe (**Alexr. Lovie, Master**) *re-affixed and bent suspension, edge bruising, surface scratches and polished, fine* £400-500
The published rolls confirm Alexander Lovie in the rank of Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Rosamund* for the Guadaloupe operations.
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- 343** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840 (**E. W. Seymour, Lieut., R.N.**), *lacking suspension and clasp, heavy edge bruising, good fine* £200-300
Lieutenant Edward William Seymour, Royal Navy, served aboard H.M.S. *Glasgow* in the operations at Algiers, 27 August 1816.
Edward William Seymour was born on 20 December 1791 and entered the Royal Navy on 20 September 1806 as a First Class Volunteer on the *Atlas* 74 which was on station off Cadiz. He became a Midshipman in May 1808 and after leaving the *Atlas* in February 1810, held that rank in the frigates *La Nymphe* and *Hotspur* on the Home and Mediterranean Stations. Promoted Lieutenant in February 1815, he served in several vessels, stationed variously off Portugal and North America. His last appointment was May - November 1816 when he was transferred to the *Glasgow*, in which ship he took part in the bombardment of Algiers. During his naval career it is recorded that he was once wrecked in a prize during a hurricane. Lieutenant Seymour was a Magistrate for the counties of Monmouth and Brecon and a Deputy Lieutenant in the latter.
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- 344** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Todd, 89th Foot**) *namings rubbed, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-500
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- 345** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**Joseph Walton, 81st Foot**) *some edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £650-750
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- 346** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**S. Dawson, 1st Foot, Royals**) *good very fine* £400-500
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MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Busaco (E. Hawkshaw, Lieut.-Col. 7th Cacadores) *extremely fine* £1500-2000

This medal was sold as part of a group at Glendining in February 1953, together with his Field Officer's Gold Medal and Spanish decoration for the battle of Albuhera, and the M.G.S. to his brother, Major J. S. Hawkshaw, 31st Foot.

Both brothers served together in the 31st Foot in the flank battalions formed by the Grenadier and Light Companies of the Army in Holland in 1799. Edward Hawkshaw joined the Portuguese Service in April 1809 and was promoted to Major in November of the same year. He served with the 7th Cacadores in Spain and Portugal and was present at the battles of Busaco in 1810 and Albuhera in 1811, on which occasion he was wounded whilst in command of his regiment.

The *History of the East Surrey Regiment* gives an account of his part in the battle of Albuhera: '... and on the left, a Battalion of the Loyal Lusitanian Regiment commanded by Major Hawkshaw of the 31st Foot who had served in Holland with the Regiment. The French Cavalry charged again but were stopped by the steady fire of the Portuguese Brigade. The final and victorious charge of the brigade was led by Major Hawkshaw who at the last moment received a wound at close quarters from which he suffered to the end of his life. The Brigadier and all the other commanding officers in the brigade had been killed or wounded previously. Drenching rain came on, and so ended the terrible day's fighting, the most bloody in all the long Peninsular War.'

Hawkshaw subsequently received a pension of £300 per annum for his wound received at Albuhera, and the Gold Medal for the same action. He was made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and placed on the half pay in June 1814, and served in the same year as Assistant Quarter-Master General in Ireland.

348 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (William Bendle, 9th Foot) *edge bruising and contact wear, therefore nearly very fine* £500-600
Ex. Seaby 1955, Glendining's 1964, and Hayward 1972.

349 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (Thomas Firth, Royal Horse Guards) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-700
Thomas Firth, a weaver from Bradford, lost the use of the thumb of his left hand from a wound received at the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. He was admitted to Chelsea Hospital on 8 November 1816.



350

353

354

350 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (John Cooper, 7th Light Dragoons) *minor edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise dark toned, good very fine* £600-700
Also present at the battle of Waterloo.

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- 351** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vimiera, Talavera, Salamanca (**Samuel Harman, 40th Foot**) *light contact marks, edge nicks and a little polished, otherwise about very fine* £800-1000
- Samuel Harman, a native of Wiltshire, was discharged in December 1814 in consequence of 'the loss of the thumb of his right hand on 10 May 1811 and three other gun shot wounds received at Salamanca and Rodrigo'. Aged 54 years, he was admitted as an Out-Pensioner at the Royal Hospital Chelsea in May 1815, and died at his residence in Taunton in February 1856.
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- 352** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Talavera, Vittoria, Nivelles (**E. Davies, Lieut., 82nd Foot**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £1200-1500
- Edward (Phineas) Davies, who was born at Oswestry, Shropshire in 1782, was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant in the 36th Regiment in October 1799, direct from the 2nd Battalion, Shropshire Militia, but resigned in the following year in consequence of being unable to purchase a commission.
- Then in October 1807, he obtained an Ensigncy - without purchase - in the 82nd Foot, direct from the Royal Denbigh Militia, an appointment that led to him witnessing active service in Spain and Portugal 1809-1813. Having been present at the crossing of the Douro, he fought at the Battle of Talavera on 28-29 July 1809, the Battle of Vittoria on 21 June 1813, when he 'received a severe contusion on the left shoulder from a nine-pound cannon shot', and at Nivelles on 10 November 1813.
- Davies, who also served with his regiment in North America and in France in 1816, gained advancement to Captain in April 1825 during the course of a posting on Mauritius 1819-29. He retired in August 1835 and died at Salop in August 1855.
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- 353** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees (**Charles Robertson, 92nd Foot**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-1000
- Confirmed on musters as in hospital after Pyrenees. This possibly due to wounds, as the Gordon Highlanders had 55 other ranks killed and 363 wounded in various engagements in the Pyrenees. Robertson was also badly wounded at Waterloo.
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- 354** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**R. Wilson, 71st Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise attractively dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £1000-1200
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- 355** WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Winbourne, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons**) *nickel-silver straight bar suspension, edge bruising and contact wear, therefore good fine* £1000-1200
- Thomas Winbourne was born at Tenterden, Kent on 5 February 1788, and enlisted into the 11th Light Dragoons on 10 February 1805. He served variously in Spain and Portugal from June 1811 until June 1813, and was present at Waterloo in Captain Benjamin Lutyen's Troop. He died whilst serving with his regiment at Cawnpore on 17 October 1820. Sold with copy of Regimental Muster Rolls in which recipients surname is given with various different spellings
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- 356** WATERLOO 1815 (**Jos. Watts, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars**) *old silver clip and heavy gauge ring suspension, contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1500
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- 357** WATERLOO 1815 (**Robert Cooper, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.**) *steel clip and ring suspension, heavy edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1500
- Robert Cooper served in Captain Weyland's Troop at Waterloo. Sold with copy of discharge papers giving reason for discharge as 'loss of motion of right foot through wound received in action on the 18th June 1815 at Waterloo.'
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- 358** WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Pearson, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons**) *original steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine* £1000-1200
- Served in Captain Hamilton's Troop.
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- 359** WATERLOO 1815 (**Peter Ashworth, 2nd Batt. Grenad Guards**) *old silver straight bar suspension, edge bruising and contact wear, therefore good fine* £1000-1200
- Peter Ashworth was born and enlisted in Manchester. He served in Lieutenant Colonel Fitzroy Somerset's Company at Waterloo and was discharged in 1818 due to rheumatism, having served twelve years with the colours.



Ensign Whitwell Butler

WATERLOO 1815 (**Ensign Whitwell Butler, 2nd Batt., 3rd Reg. Gu--**) fitted with old silver loop and hinged straight bar suspension; contained in an old fitted leatherette case, *this damaged*; together with a contemporary photograph of recipient as an old man, by 'Thos. North, 71 Grafton Street, Dublin', reverse of card with modern ink inscription 'W. Butler, Staffordstown, Grandfather of Synolda French. As a boy of 17 he carried the colours at the battle of Waterloo. King's Own Body Guard', *namings rubbed at either end to facilitate suspension loop, edge bruising and contact wear, therefore good fine*

£2000-2500

Whitwell Butler served in Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Mercer's Company at Waterloo and was present with the regiment during the defence of Hougoumont; placed on half pay on 25 February 1819. He was born in 1799, the 4th son of the Reverend Richard Butler, vicar of Burnchurch, County Kilkenny. He married in 1833, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Payne Garnet, of Arch Hall, County Meath.

This medal has been consigned to auction by a descendent of the recipient.



WATERLOO 1815 (**Ensign Jeffery Prendergast, 3rd Foot Guards**), a most interesting contemporary copy with neatly engraved naming, similar to other examples in the Guards Museum, integral loop and oval laurel wreath suspension, *good very fine*

£400-500

Jeffery Prendergast was appointed an Ensign in the 3rd Foot Guards in February 1814 and served in Lieutenant-Colonel Charles West's Company at Waterloo. Advanced to Lieutenant in August 1821, he was placed on the Retired List in July 1825.

- 362** WATERLOO 1815 (**Edw. Barnes, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *contact wear and edge bruising, better than good fine* £800-1000

Served with Lieutenant Colonel W. Smith's "F" Troop at Waterloo. Also entitled to Military General Service, 1 clasp, Vittoria.

- 363** WATERLOO 1815 (**Paymaster Rob. Mitton, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot**) fitted with contemporary silver ball and hinged straight bar suspension, *extremely fine and attractively toned* £1200-1500

Robert Mitton served as Paymaster to the 14th Regiment from 17 February 1814; transferred to the 47th Regiment on 2 May 1816, and shown as still serving in 1824.

- 364** WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Harrison, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot**) old silver clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact wear and polished, therefore good fine* £800-1000

Thomas Harrison served in Captain William Ross's Company at Waterloo. He was discharged in 1831, his service papers stating 'subject to chronic rheumatism originating from exposure at the Siege of Bhurtpoor...' He is additionally entitled to the Army of India Medal with clasp for Bhurtpoor. Sold with copied service papers.

- 365** WATERLOO 1815 (**Daniel Cahill, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot**) original steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Daniel Cahill enlisted into the 30th Foot in 1808, and is shown on the musters as serving variously in Spain and Portugal between 1810 and 1812. He was present at Waterloo in Captain John Powell's Company and is confirmed on the musters as being wounded. The diarist Ensign Edward Macready served in the same Company and wrote of the inability of the French cavalry to break the British infantry square: "Here come these fools again," growled the 30th rank and file as they prepared to pour a destructive fire on the advancing French cuirassiers, which invariably emptied many saddles and sent the remainder from whence they came.' Daniel Cahill was discharged on 2 May 1817. Sold with some copied research.

366



- WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Rob. Preedy, 2nd Batt. 59th Regt.**), original steel clip and ring suspension, *extremely fine or better, virtually as issued* £2000-2500

Robert Preedy was the senior Lieutenant of his regiment at Waterloo, having been appointed to that rank in June 1808. He was not, however, aboard the *Seahorse* when that vessel was wrecked in Tramore Bay, near Waterford in January 1816, with heavy loss of life to the regiment. He was placed on half pay on 25 March 1816.



The Brunswick Waterloo Medal to Ensign Theodor Bruns, 2nd Jaeger Battalion, killed in action on 18th June

BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (Theod. Bruns. Faehn. 2. Jaeg. Bt.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine and very rare* £2000-2500

Fähnrich Theodor Bruns was one of only two officers of this unit to be killed at Waterloo. Both men held the rank of Fähnrich or junior officer, roughly equivalent to an Ensign in the British Army. The 2nd Jaeger Battalion was part of the Avantgarde, or Vanguard, battalion of rifle-armed sharpshooters that operated independently of the divisional structure. It comprised of two Jaeger battalions, mostly veterans from Spain, and two light battalions. It was heavily engaged at Quatre Bras, mostly skirmishing in the Bois de Bossu, and at Waterloo it advanced later in the battle to give support to Hougoumont.

68

CHINA 1842 (F. W. Whitehurst, 3rd Offr., H.E.I.C.S. *Nemesis*), old but replacement straight-bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine and rare* £800-1000

Just 93 such Medals were awarded to the crew of the *Nemesis*.

The steamer *Nemesis* witnessed extensive action during the course of the First China War, not least at the capture of the city of Chapoo on 16 June 1842, when, as stated in the *The Illustrated London News*, 'Our casualties were numerous, two men being killed and twenty-five being wounded, but confined entirely to the naval arm of the expedition. The enemy are said to have lost about eighty killed and a proportionate number wounded. They served their guns extremely well, and some of the vessels (particularly Her Majesty's Ship *Blonde* and the steamers *Nemesis* and *Sesostris*) suffered a great deal from the heavy destructive fire. The *Nemesis*' rigging was cut to pieces ...'

The *Nemesis* had earlier participated in the historic forcing of the inner passage from Macao to Whompoa, in company with boats from the *Samarang* and *Atalanta*, an account of which was afterwards published by her C.O., Captain W. H. Hall, R.N., in his *Narrative of the Voyages and Services of the "Nemesis" from 1840 to 1843*; see, too, Low's *History of the Indian Navy 1613-1863*, for frequent mention of the *Nemesis* in action. Another China 1842 Medal is known to the recipient but named in the rank of 4th Officer.

69



Acting Master A. Daniel, Indian Flotilla

PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (Actg. Master A. Daniel, Ind. Flot.) *one or two edge bruises and somewhat polished, otherwise very fine and rare* £800-1000

Approximately 130 no-clasp Punjab 1848-49 Medals were issued to European officers and men of the Indus Flotilla (see published roll by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N., in *Naval Medals 1793-1856*).

Anthony Daniel, who was born in 1810, is verified as having participated in the Punjab operations of 1848-49 aboard the steam tender *Napier* (above roll refers). He died in Bombay on 8 April 1854; sold with a recent image of an old gilt-framed portrait photograph of an Indian Navy officer, believed to be Daniel, wearing a Punjab Medal.

70

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (John Hardwicke, 43rd Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £220-260

Private John Hardwicke, 43rd (Monmouthshire Light Infantry) Regiment, served in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53.

- 371 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**Wm. Hewitt, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**), officially impressed naming, *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £350-400

William Hewitt was killed in action on 29 October 1854, while serving in Captain Newdigate's Company. His brother, John, also served in the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade (see Lot 375 and related footnote).

- 372 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Pte. E. T. Smith, L.T.C.**), renamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced for ring suspension; MASONIC MEDAL, white metal, *good very fine and better except where stated (3)* £80-100

- 373 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**E. Walsh, 19th Regt.**), officially impressed naming, *surface pitting and other traces of probable fire damage, one or two edge bruises, thus fine* £200-250

- 374 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. W. Rae, 4th D. Guards**) *crudely engraved regimental naming, suspension claw refixed, severe edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £400-500

The 4th Dragoon Guards formed part of the Heavy Brigade; sold with Medal and clasp verification.

- 375 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Jn. Hewitt, 2nd Bn. R. Bde.**), contemporary engraved naming, *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £500-600

John Hewitt is mentioned for his gallant exploits in Sir William Cape's *History of the Rifle Brigade*:

'On the morning of Sunday, November 5, an hour before daybreak, the alarm was sounded in the English camp ... General Codrington, the first to give the alarm, turned out the Light Division and the 2nd Battalion assembled at once. Three companies only were on parade, one wing having gone to the heights of Balaklava and Captain Foreman's company being in the five-gun battery. Of these three companies, one had just come in after being twenty-seven hours in the trenches. However, they at once advanced and General Codrington having placed his brigade on the Victoria ridge, these Riflemen extended along the left bank of the Careenage ravine on the extreme left of the line. Soon after they took up their position, a column of Russians, part of Solomonoff's force, advanced up the Careenage ravine and after opening fire on the Riflemen, attempted to ascend its left bank; but Captain Elrington, with two companies of the 2nd Battalion, at once attacked them and drove them down at the point of the bayonet; they retreated by the bottom of the ravine and did not again make their appearance in that part of the fight. In this attack a Rifleman named Hewitt put on a greatcoat and cap, late property of a Russian soldier deceased, followed the retreating Muscovites down the ravine and picked off a number of them. He narrowly escaped however being shot by his own comrades. This man, as well as his brother in the same battalion, afterwards died in the Crimea.'

In point of fact, John Hewitt survived the War, although he is recorded on the musters as being sick at Scutari in the first half of 1855. His brother, William, however, did not, being among those killed in action on 29 October 1854 (see Lot 371 for his officially impressed Medal).

The 'Balaklava' clasp is a rarity to the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, a little under 50 of its officers, N.C.Os and men having won entitlement.

- 376 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**Sowar Futteh Khan, 13th Bengal Cavy.**) *good very fine* £80-100

- 377 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**676 Pte. J. Shepperson, 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *good very fine* £160-180

- 378 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, bronze issue (**1106 Mule Duffr. Ibrahim Shah, Comt. Transport Dept**) *minor edge bruising, few contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

- 379 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Boatsn. Richd. Cooley, Pearl**) *nearly extremely fine and rare* £800-1000

Richard Cooley was four times mentioned in despatches by Captain E. S. Sotheby, C.B., R.N., namely on 21 February, 1 March, 9 March and 22 April 1858, the third of these despatches actually referring to his gallant deeds on two separate occasions.

Having been appointed Quarter-Master to Pearl's Naval Brigade on 9 November, Cooley's first "mention" was for his 'good service' during the storming of a rebel fort at Phoolpore, on the Gogra, on 17 February 1858, a fort that was 'surrounded, except on the river side, by a thick jungle of prickly bamboo, nearly impassable, with a small entrance and gateway'; the estimated loss of the enemy was 'about 300'.

Again, on 19 February, in an attack on a rebel force near the town and fort of Ichoura, Cooley was sufficiently prominent by his deeds to win another "mention" from Sotheby for his 'good service', a distinction that was repeated for his performance in the engagement against the rebel fort at Belwar on 2 March 1858, when, according to Sotheby, 'Everybody behaved with the most perfect coolness under very trying circumstances and heavy firing.' It was in this same despatch that Cooley was also cited for being 'very active with the skirmishers' in a major action against a rebel force of 14,000 men on 5 March 1858, an engagement that resulted in a loss of 1000 men to the enemy.

Finally, in the action at Thamowlee on 17 April 1858, when the heat was so intense that 'a furious hot wind in our faces rendered it almost impossible to discern the two [opposing] parties', the gallant Cooley once again came to the notice of Captain Sotheby. But further reward was to follow, for on 21 May 1858, he was advanced to Boatswain 1st Class; see Commander W. B. Rowbotham's definitive history *The Naval Brigades in the Indian Mutiny 1857-58*, for further details.

380	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Cr. Sergt. Wm. Cox, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.) rank and name re-engraved, slack suspension post and claw, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise about very fine Roll states rank as Sergeant and confirms entitlement to the 'Lucknow' clasp.	£40-60
381	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Instr. of Musky. E. Fox, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.) good very fine Fox, the only man on the roll with this rank, died while on active service in Subathoo, India on 11 September 1862.	£180-220
382	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Lt. J. H. Tyler, 20th N.I., Attd. to 1st Bn. 60th RI. Rifles) good very fine	£500-600
383	INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (982 Edwd. Conway, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.) suspension claw refixed, edge bruising and resultant wear to naming detail, probably as a result of onetime being contained in a circular mount, the number '982' privately engraved, polished, fine Served in Ross's Camel Corps.	£180-220
384	CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Sm. E. J. Hobson, Toronto Naval Bde.) extremely fine and rare Edward J. Hobson is confirmed on the published roll as one of just 40 men of the Toronto Naval Brigade to receive the above described Medal and clasp. The crew forming the complement of the steam tug <i>Rescue</i> reported for duty on Sunday 3 June 1866, and by mid-day 4 June this ship's company had placed 67 tons of coal aboard, mounted a 32-pound gun on the main deck and placed pyramidal piles of round shot projectiles conveniently alongside for quick action. A few days later a second vessel was chartered, the ferry steamer <i>Michigan</i> . Captain McMaster and his crew were relieved of duty aboard <i>Rescue</i> and sent to Toronto to fit out the <i>Magnet</i> for lake service. The <i>Rescue</i> and <i>Michigan</i> were henceforth to be manned by R.N. officers and ratings, respectively commanded by Lieutenants Henry J. Fairlie and F. W. B. H. M. Heron, both from H.M.S. <i>Aurora</i> . Each vessel was manned with about seven other officers, 90 seamen and 22 marines, also from <i>Aurora</i> , all armed with rifles, cutlasses, revolvers and dirks. Each vessel now carried two Armstrong 9- and 12-pounders guns and full supplies of ammunition.	£350-400
385	SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (T. Hunter, A.B., H.M.S. Active) good very fine and rare A rare clasp to the R.N., just 53 men being so entitled, together with 13 men of the R.M. and 10 "Kroomen".	£350-400
386	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1028 Pte. E. Rippengall, 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.), in original card forwarding box with printed 'Afghanistan Medal' label and contemporary ink inscription as per above naming, surname officially corrected, virtually as issued Private E. Rippengall died of cholera on 5 July 1879; sold with an original printed regimental memorial scroll, somewhat creased and stained and with recent backing, on which his name appears, flanked by an old ink inscription, 'July 5th 1879', presumably written by his next of kin.	£180-220
387	KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (Sowar Mushruf Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavy.) very fine	£100-120
388	KHEDIVE'S STAR (3) , 1882, 1884 and 1884-6, the last engraved around centre of reverse field ' Pte. A. McLaren, 1/RI. Highrs. ', generally very fine or better (3)	£80-100
389	KHEDIVE'S STAR , undated, with Tokar clasp, good very fine	£120-140
390	BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893 (Sergt. R. Morison, Victoria Column) signs of brooch mounting to obverse, suspension refixed, very fine Sold with some copied research.	£120-160



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 2 clasps, Rhodesia 1896, Mashonaland 1897 (**Lieut. C. V. Williams, Victoria Coln.**) *extremely fine and rare* £1200-1500

Sold with a copy of a group photograph, including recipient.

- 392** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**1111 Pte. E. J. Smith, 2/Rif. Bde.**) *one or two edge bruises and light contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare* £400-450

Only one officer and 30 N.C.Os and men of the Rifle Brigade were awarded the British South Africa Company's Medal 1890-97 with 'Rhodesia 1896' reverse, the whole having been drawn from the 2nd Battalion for service in the Rifle Company of the Mounted Infantry Section; sold with roll verification.

- 393** ASHANTI STAR 1896 (**Bglr. S. Head, 2/Rifle Bgde.**) *good very fine and rare* £180-220

A little over 60 officers and N.C.Os and men of the Rifle Brigade were awarded the Ashanti Star 1896, the whole having been drawn from the 2nd and 4th Battalions for service in the Mounted Infantry. Bugler Head, who was also a recipient of the British South Africa Company's Medal 1890-97 with 'Rhodesia 1896' reverse, served in No. 3 Section, commanded by Lieutenant R. B. Stephens; sold with roll verification.

- 394** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**Lieut. A. F. Wickham, Ind. Ord. Dept.**) *very fine and rare* £300-350

Arthur Frederick Wickham was born on 10 April 1853, and joined the Indian Ordnance Department as Deputy Assistant Commissary on 22 March 1895. He was promoted to Assistant Commissary on 11 February 1900 and served in South Africa throughout the Defence of Ladysmith. For his services at Ladysmith he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), promoted Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, and received the Queen's medal with clasp.

- 395** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**2139 Pte. J. G. Tongue, K.R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* £100-120

Mounted Infantry.

- 396** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (**4743 Corl. G. H. Newman, W. Riding Regt.**) *good very fine* £200-250

Corporal G. H. Newman, 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, was killed in action at Klip Kraal on 16 February 1900.

The 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment landed in South Africa on 29 January 1900 and formed part of the 6th Division under General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny. It hurried forward in the advance by which Lord Roberts sought to cut off the Boer Army under Cronje. In an action on 16 February at Klip Kraal Drift, one of Cronje's roads to safety was blocked. Corporal Newman was killed in the action and was the regiment's first battle loss in the Boer War.

- 397** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**120 Pte. E. Lockhart, Sen. Dordrecht D.V.G.**) *very fine and scarce* £140-180

Dordrecht District Volunteer Guard.

398	<p>The Boer War medal to Captain Ferdinand Casson, Northumberland Fusiliers Mounted Infantry, who was killed whilst going to the aid of a wounded officer of the Irish Rifles at Reddersburg in April 1900</p> <p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Capt. F. G. Casson, North'd Fus.) <i>virtually as issued</i> £2500-3000</p> <p>Ferdinand George Casson served in South Africa with the Mounted Infantry and was killed in action at Reddersburg on 3 April 1900, while attempting to bring in a wounded officer of the Irish Rifles. In his <i>History of the Northumberland Fusiliers 1674-1902</i>, H. M. Walker states:</p> <p>'Three days later [on 3 April 1900] disaster overtook the Mounted Infantry of the 2nd Fifth. On March 28th Casson was sent with his Company to patrol to the North-East. At Dewetsdorp he joined a detachment of the Irish Rifles (three Companies of Foot and one Company of Mounted Infantry). Captain McWhinnie of the Irish Rifles, as senior officer, took command of the little force. The disaster at Sannah's Post had taught the Staff a lesson, and orders were sent to Gatacre urging the recall of any detachments. This order reached McWhinnie late on the evening of April 1st, but he had no warning that victorious De Wet was on the hunt. De Wet swept down on Dewetsdorp, and finding that McWhinnie had retreated, he followed the trail, keeping on a parallel course, and waiting his opportunity. Early on the 3rd he was reinforced; then, hurrying his men on, he came up with the English close to Reddersburg. McWhinnie hastily took position on a little horseshoe ridge, his Mounted Infantry on the West and his foot soldiers on the East, with the 2nd Fifth Mounted Infantry on his right.</p> <p>Up came De Wet with his 2,000 men and three guns, and demanded a surrender. McWhinnie refused; the guns opened fire, while the Boers formed a cordon round. Young Barclay of the 2nd Fifth had been sent out to parley, and on his return he was ordered, with six men, to occupy a little kopje in advance of the eastern flank. This proved untenable; Barclay was instantly killed, and Casson forced to shorten his line. Very shortly afterwards Dimsdale of the Irish Rifles fell; Casson went at once to his assistance, and while helping him to cover was himself killed. This left 2nd Lieutenant Butler in command of the 2nd Fifth Company. In the afternoon the Boer fire slackened and McWhinnie sent off a messenger begging for help; ammunition was running short, they had no water. All night the thirsty, weary men stood to arms; the attack did not come till dawn; then, with gun and rifle fire, the enemy carried the western flank, and McWhinnie surrendered. The relief column heard the last shots fired. Too late to save the detachment they occupied Reddersburg ...'</p> <p>The son of the Rev. George Casson, of Olde Court, Torquay, Ferdinand George Casson was born in March 1864 and was educated at Marlborough and Oriel College, Oxford. Commissioned into the Northumberland Fusiliers in August 1885, he gained a reputation for being 'a good rider and polo player' and was advanced to Captain in October 1894. He is commemorated on the Boer War memorial in Marlborough College Chapel.</p>	
399	<p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (903 Pte. J. M. Ball, Kaffrarian Rifles) <i>officially re-impressed naming, good very fine</i> £200-250</p> <p>Accidentally killed in 1901.</p>	
400	<p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (506 Tpr. T. Pfuhl, C.C. Forces) <i>minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine</i> £50-60</p>	
401	<p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2800 Pte. J. Wright, 1st Suffolk Regt.) <i>good very fine</i> £100-120</p>	
402	<p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (7538 Pte. F. Smith, 36th Coy. 11th Imp. Yeo.) <i>extremely fine</i> £120-140</p> <p>7538 Lance-Corporal F. Smith, 36th (West Kent) Company, 11th Imperial Yeomanry, died of disease at Winburg on 4 January 1901.</p>	
403	<p>QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (7375 Pte. E. Sherrington, East Kent Regt.) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i> £60-80</p>	
404	<p>KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2588 Pte. J. B. Scott, North'd. Fus.) <i>good very fine</i> £40-60</p> <p>2588 Private J. B. Scott, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers was taken prisoner at Stormberg, 10 December 1899. Entitled to the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal.</p>	
405	<p>KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3569 Cpl. H. E. Holt, Leicester Regt.), <i>rank, initials and part of surname corrected, good very fine</i> £20-30</p>	
406	<p>ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burger C. J. Korff) <i>extremely fine</i> £60-70</p> <p>Burger Cornelius Johannes Korff served in the Walkerstroom Kommando from the begining of the war until 9 April 1902. He saw service at Dundee, Modderspruit, Ladysmith and Colenso. Sold with copied service details.</p>	
407	<p>ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burger P. J. J. Van Vuuren) <i>good very fine</i> £60-70</p> <p>Petrus Johannes Jansen van Vuuren served from 3 October 1899 to the end of the war and saw service at Ladysmith and Brakspruit. Sold with copied service details.</p>	
408	<p>CHINA 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (Grass Cutter Abdul Chalur, 16th Bl. Lcra.) <i>edge bruising, fine</i> £50-60</p>	

- 409** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**7495 Pte. J. Waters, 4th RI. Rifle Bde.**) *very fine and rare* £200-250
- Just three officers and 30 N.C.Os and men of the Rifle Brigade were awarded the Africa General Service 1902-56 with 'Somaliland 1902-04' clasp, 7495 Pte. J. Waters among them, the whole having been drawn from the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the regiment and formed into a single section of No. 2 Company, British Mounted Infantry (Bengal Company).
- James Waters was born in Liverpool and enlisted in the Rifle Brigade at Warrington in January 1900, aged 19 years, direct from the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. Granted a 'Somaliland War Gratuity under Army Order 186 of 1904' for his subsequent services in the expedition against the "Mad Mullah" between July 1903 and June 1904, he was discharged in January 1912; for an entertaining history of the Rifle Brigade's activities in Somaliland, see Colour-Sergeant A. E. Ayers' account published in the *Rifle Brigade Chronicle* in 1904.
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- 410** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**Bearer Alla Ditta, 14th Sikhs**) *nearly very fine* £160-200
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- 411** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**342 Pte. Tambalika, Depot Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *nearly very fine* £80-100
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- 412** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**1267 Havr. Allah Ditta, ?/69/Pjbs.**) *attempted erasures, otherwise good very fine* £50-60
- 1267 Havildar Allah Ditta, 69th Punjabis was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for services in Aden (GO 90 of 1919) and mentioned in despatches (GO 1747 of 1920).
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- 413** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**218844 F.-Sjt. W. J. Brownridge, R.A.F.**) *officially corrected, nearly extremely fine and scarce* £120-150
- Brownridge served as a Flight-Sergeant in No. 20 Squadron, which unit was equipped with Bristol F2Bs and initially flew out of a makeshift airfield near Dakka. Apart from the fact the mountainous regions of the North West Frontier were hardly ideal for early flying operations, it is worth noting that the Afghan tribesmen responded in kind when visited by the R.A.F., one pilot describing their disciplined and accurate rifle fire as 'uncomfortably like that of a machine-gun - and almost as effective.'
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- 414** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**F./O. O. E. Sharpe, R.A.F.**) *good very fine and rare* £250-300
- Orwell Egbert Sharpe, who was appointed a Flying Officer in December 1919, flew as a pilot in 99 and 27 Squadrons, both units of the R.A.F.'s Indian Group. He was placed on the Reserve of Air Force Officers in February 1923.
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- 415** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1603 Sepoy Nizam Din, Militia**), *unofficial rivets, very fine* £30-40
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- 416** 1914 STAR (3) (**No.1089 A.L. Dfr. Mohammad Afzal, 22/Cavy.; No.4201 Sepoy Khan Zaman, 59/Rfls.; No.999 L. Nk. Qaim, 32/Mule Corps**) *very fine and better (3)* £90-120
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- 417** 1914 STAR (**No.3206 Bugr. Muzaffar, 57/Rfls.**); 1914-15 STAR (**No.4554 Sepoy Sarajud Din, 113/Infy.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**50 Swr. Muhd. Wazir Khan, 41 Cavy.; 3519 Sepoy Sardar Khan, 72 Pjbs.**); VICTORY 1914-19 (5) (**3634 Sowar Jahan Dad, 19 Lcrs. F.H.; 1310 Dfdr. Firoz Khan, 23 Cavy.; 3817 Sepoy Alla Ditta, 72 Pjbs.; 1367 Sepoy Nur Mahd., 109 Infy.; 5657 Feroze Khan, Tel. Dept.**); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed, *fine and better (10)* £80-100
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- 418** 1914-15 STAR (**13890 Pte. J. T. Bennett, A.S.C.**) *fine*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**30553 Pte. F. Watson, W. York. R.; 159921 E. J. Haywood, Sto.1, R.N.**), *first with refixed suspension, second lacks suspension*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**17770 A. Sjt. R. G. Pellowe, R.E.; 532654 Spr. F. Harmer, R.E.**); ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, Indian Branch, All India Ambulance Competition Gwalior 1929, engraved, '**T. H. Dexter**', silver and enamel; A.R.P. Badge, in card box of issue; Masonic Badge, base gilt metal; Satirical Iron Cross 1914; German medals (2), *generally very fine and better (11)* £40-50
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- 419** 1914-15 STAR (8) (**No.1062 Sowar Karam Dad, 26/Lt. Cavalry; No.967 Sepoy Sher Khan, 1/21/Punjabis; No.765 Sepoy Ikhal Khan, 24/Punjabis; No.3752 Sepoy Sher Baz, 1/30/Punjabis; No.2357 Nk. Yusaf Khan, 46 Pjbs.; No.293 L. Nk. Sultan Khan, Ry. Bn. S.& M.; 17119 Dvr. Fateh Din, R.G.A.; No.28 Gunr. Mahandu Khan, 23/P. Mtn. Batty. F.F.**) *generally very fine (8)* £80-100
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- 420** 1914-15 STAR (8) (**No.2549 Sepoy Waris Khan, 51/Sikhs F.F.; No.3923 Sepoy Shirak, 58/Rfls. F.F.; No.3140 Sepoy Niaz Ali, 1/72/Punjabis; No.697 Sepoy Burhman Ali, 1-Bn. C. Guides F.F.; Mohr. Yakub Khan, N.W. Militia; No.333 Nk. Abdullah Khan, Bahawalpur I.S.C. Corps; No.340 Spr. Ahmad Ali, Ry. Bn. S.& M.; No.361 L. Nk. Nadar, 26/Mule Corps**) *nearly very fine and better (8)* £80-100
- 2549 Waris Khan, 51st Sikhs Frontier Force, died in Mesopotamia on 15 June 1916. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.

- 421 1914-15 STAR (2) (418 Pte. B. Crosby, 6/Bn. A.I.F.; 3234 Pte. C. W. Barnard, 13/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (1326 Pte. J. H. Casey, 2/Bn. A.I.F.; 5213 Pte. S. A. Scott, 4 Bn. A.I.F.; 6834 Pte. W. H. Jamieson, 22-Bn. A.I.F.; 2926 Sjt. P. Ferguson, 30 Bn. A.I.F.; 1877 Pte. C. McKenzie, 33 Bn. A.I.F.; 1848 T-Sgt. R. A. Johnson, 44-Bn. A.I.F.); VICTORY 1914-19 (3242 Sgt. H. A. Stephens, 19 Bn. A.I.F.) *medal to Casey lacking suspension, generally good very fine (9)* £120-160

Benjamin Crosby was born in Chipping Warden, Northamptonshire. Emigrating to Australia when aged 26, he lived in Richmond, Victoria and was a gardener by occupation. Serving with the 6th Battalion A.I.F., he was killed in action in Belgium on 8 July 1916, aged 38 years. He was buried in La Plus Douve Farm Cemetery, Belgium. His Roll of Honour of Australia entry states that he had one brother and four nephews under arms - one being decorated with a Croix de Guerre for the Sydney-Emden action. Sold with copied research.

Private Connell William Barnard enlisted 22 July 1915 and was returned to Australia 5 November 1917. James Henry Casey, enlisted on 27 October 1914 and was returned to Australia on 31 October 1915.

- 422 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (M-373601 C. Debeno, A.S.C.; M-373603 Pte. M. Micallef, A.S.C.; M-373468 Pte. G. Theuma, A.S.C.; G. Cauchi, Ctn. Sr.; G. Vella, Ctn. Asst.; Carmelo Bugeia; Benjamin Micallef; Carmelo Vella) *the last with replacement cupro-nickel suspension, one or two others with slack suspension and edge bruising, generally very fine (8)* £80-100

All Maltese recipients.

- 423 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (J. 90797 A. Falzun, A.B., R.N.; J. 95043 M. Grech, A.B., R.N.; 195692 P. Griscti, P.O., R.N.; F. 619 L. Scibberas, Fmn., R.N.R.; L. 11341 P. Spiteri, O.C. 3, R.N.; J. 168829 P. Vella, Cpr., R.N.) *one or two with slack suspension or edge bruising, generally very fine (6)* £60-80

All Maltese recipients.

- 424 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (14) (307070 W. Muller, L. Sto., R.N.; 142259 A. Tiltman, C.E.R.A., R.N.; 7.4289 Pte. F. Margerison, W. Rid. R.; 46259 Pte. I. A. Binns, K.O.Y.L.I.; 43544 Pte. W. Wilmott, Leic. R.; 47290 Pte. R. Sargent, Lan. Fus.; L11470 Pte. J. Jenkinson, Midd'x R.; 70731 Gnr. W. Cudd, R.A.; 16168 Dvr. A. Trodd, R.A.; 129193 Pnr. H. A. Anderson, R.E.; 192146 Spr. N. Blake, R.E.; 104937 2 Cpl. W. H. C. Berryman, R.E.; DM2-162877 Pte. H. Pechey, A.S.C.; SS-13538 Pte. R. Friggens, A.S.C.) *generally very fine and better (14)* £140-180

Fred Margerison enlisted at Bradford, Yorkshire. Serving with the 2/7th Battalion West Riding Regiment, he died of wounds on 15 February 1917. He was buried in Varennes Military Cemetery, Somme, France.

Robert Sargent was born in Duloe and enlisted at Liskeard, Cornwall, serving initially in the Middlesex Regiment. Whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, he died of wounds on 28 March 1918. He was buried in the St. Nicolas British Cemetery, near Arras, France.

James Jenkinson was born in Holborn and enlisted at Mill Hill, Middlesex. Serving with the 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, he was killed in action on 19 July 1915, aged 33 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Richard Friggens was born and lived in Penzance, Cornwall and enlisted at London. Serving in the 18th Labour Company Army Service Corps, he died at sea on 13 August 1915, aged 50 years. Buried at sea, his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

- 25 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (14) (F.28149 S. Dronsfield, Act. A.M.1, R.N.A.S.; 23707 Pte. E. H. Hall, Devon R.; 56108 Pte. P. Pugsley, Devon R.; 3-4261 Pte. T. Hancock, D. of Corn. L.I.; 34888 Pte. J. H. Rule, D. of Corn. L.I.; 102372 Dvr. J. C. Cox, R.A.; 236290 Gnr. H. Evans, R.A.; 209658 Pnr. S. Abdul-Ali, R.E.; 532654 Spr. F. Harmer, R.E.; 488311 Spr. S. Jukes, R.E.; S4-218172 Cpl. W. Pooley, A.S.C.; 27301 Pte. H. Watts, M.G.C.; Emanuel Needham; W. H. Davidson) *generally very fine and better (14)* £100-140

- 26 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (3946 Hav. Fazal Ilahie, 31 Pjbis.; 3131 Havr. Sajawal Khan, 54 Sikhs; 1752 Sepoy Jehandad Khan, 1-66 Pjbis.; 412 Dvr. Samundar Khan, Pack Arty.; 6100 Spr. Saraj Din, 17 Div. Sig. Coy.; 1853 Dvr. Hamid Ullah, 33 Mule Cps.; 85 Dvr. Bakhshi, A Mule Depot) *some edge bruising, very fine and better (7)* £80-100

- 27 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. W. P. Holt) *extremely fine* £20-30

William Parkinson Holt, Royal Army Service Corps, was killed in action on 24 July 1917.

- 28 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. Sir J. H. Heaton) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

John Henniker Heaton was born in April 1877, the eldest son of the famous postal reformer, John Heaton, who was created a Baronet in 1912. A veteran of active service in the Boer War, when he served in the 10th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry (Medal and 3 clasps), John, Jnr., succeeded to the baronetcy in September 1914 and went on to witness further action in the Great War, firstly with the 8th Australian Light Horse, 1914-16, and thereafter with the 1st Welsh Horse. He died in 1963.

- 429 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (19) (Subdr. Harnam Sing, 1-25 Pjbis.; 1037 Sep. Sutan Ali, 27 Pjbs.; 2326 L-Nk. Ghazan 33 Pjbis.; 2392 Sepoy Ghulam Hassain, 33 Pjbis.; 1619 Sepoy Awal Din, 33 Pjbis.; 1981 Havr. Sultan Ali, 51 Sikhs; 935 Havr. Mehar Khan, 1-56 Rfls. F.F.; 3393 Sepoy Mohd. Alam, 72 Pjbis.; 759 Dvr. Sardar Khan, 22 M. Bty. F.F.; 1078 Dvr. Rahmat, 23 Mn. Bty.; 17 Mk. Muzaffar Khan, 35 Mtn. Bty.; 4 L-Nk. Ganda Singh, 52 Camel Cps.; 1016 Dvr. Kala, 1 M.C.; 1320 Dr. Rahmat, 2 Mule Cps.; 980 Nk. Sahib Din, 33 Mule Cps.; 464 Dvr. Bahadur, A Mule Depot; 1892 Dvr. Taj Mohd., A Mule Depot; Ghulam Mohd., Postal Dept.; Bt. Man. Khuda Bux, M.W.S.), *some with corrections to naming, generally nearly very fine* (19) £75-95
- 430 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (21) (1719 Sowar Ali Muhd. Khan, 18 Lcrs.; 1695 Sepoy Mohd. Khan, 1-22 Pjbis.; 503 Havr. Hayat Khan, 24 Pjbis.; 262 Sepoy Fazal Mohd., 29 Pjbis.; 676 Sepoy Hayat Ali, 2-30 Pjbis.; 4842 Sepoy Sardar Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.; 2643 Sepoy Said Ahmad, 1-67 Pjbis.; 2877 Sepoy Waris Khan, 74 Pjbis.; 4947 Sep. Karam Ellahi, 92 Pjbs.; 4608 Sepoy Muta Hasham, 107 Pnrs.; 4507 Sepoy Ghulam Mohd., 124 Baluchis; 1197 Dvr. Sahib Dad, R.A.; 231 Nk. Mahanadi Khan, 26 Mtn. Bty.; 7445 W-O Faizulla Khan, 1 S.& M.; 2783 Spr. Mohd. Khan, 3 S.& M.; 2038 Dvr. Mohd. Khan, 1 Mule Cps.; 1121 Dvr. Niaz Ali, 8 Mule Cps.; 3929 Dvr. Abdullah, A Mule Depot; 985 A. I. D. Ahmed Shah, Burma Mtd. Rif.; 1737 Pts-Jemdr. Ghulam Hussain, Meso. Rys.) ; together with another, privately numbered '3752', *some minor correction to naming, fine and better* (21) £80-120
- 4507 Ghulam Mohammad, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, died in France on 26 September 1915. He was buried in St. Venant Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais.
- 431 VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (20) (1089 K-Dfdr. Mohamad Afzal, 22 Cavy. F.F.; 765 Havr. Ikbal Khan, 24 Pjbis.; 4298 Sepoy Bahawal Khan, 46 Pjbis.; 1932 Sepoy Maidar Khan, 52 Sikhs F.F.; 3914 Sepoy Mehar Khan, 1-55 Rfls. F.F.; 2379 Sepoy Feroz Khan, 74 Pjbis.; 1056 Sepoy Lal Khan, 74 Pjbis.; 1676 Havr. Niaz Ali Shah, 1-89 Pjbis.; 1969 L-Hav. Mohd. Hussain, 101 Grs.; 3149 Sepoy Nadar Khan, 107 Pnrs.; Jemdr. Ahmed Khan, 109 Infy.; 1375 Rfmn. Kesong Lama, 1-10 Grks.; 249 Gnr. Rahmat Khan, 38 Mtn. Batty.; 331 Gr. Hav. Hardit Singh, 104 P. Bty.; 1219 Nk. Musahib, 17 Mule Cps.; 1656 Jemdr. Mohd. Ramzan, 24 Mule Cps.; 1960 Dvr. Nawb Khan, A Mule Depot; 104 Civ-Sar. Mast, Spl. Res. Trpt.; 48690 K-Man. Fateh Mohd., Meso. Rys.); together with another, erased, *some corrections to naming, fine and better* (20) £80-120
- 4298 Bahawal Khan, 46th Punjabis, died in the Egypt/Palestine theatre of war on 3 April 1918. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Heliopolis Memorial.
- 3149 Nadar Khan, 1/107th Indian Pioneers, died in France on 24 February 1915. He was buried in the Lillers Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais.
- 432 TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1206 Pte. E. Johnson, R.A.M.C.) *very fine* £50-60
- 433 MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2) (Joseph Grima; Emmanuel Spiteri) *generally very fine* (2) £40-60
- Maltese recipients.
- 434 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Tindal of Stokers 1st Cl. Mahomed Sallia, R.I.M.S. 'Minto'.) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £120-150
- The R.I.M.S. *Minto* was an armed transport, built by Lairds of Birkenhead, displacing 1,000 tons and launched in 1893. One of three Royal Indian Marine Ships engaged in the Persian Gulf - the others being Lawrence and Paliburus. A total of 482 'Persian Gulf 1909-1914' clasps were awarded to the ship. Tindall of Stokers 1st Class Mohd. Sallia confirmed on roll.
- 435 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 76186 W. F. Tarr, S.P.O., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 436 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 149468 F. L. Rackham, Boy 1, R.N.) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £60-80
- 437 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 136375 P. A. Cudd, L.S., R.N.) *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £60-80
- 438 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 132386 A. E. Haynes, A.B., R.N.) *good very fine* £70-90
- 439 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (P/JX. 147108 G. E. Bull, C.P.O., R.N.) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £70-90
- 440 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 143275 H. J. Hayward, O. Smn., R.N.) *contact marks, very fine* £60-80

441	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (W. Bartolo) <i>good very fine and scarce</i> £60-80 Almost certainly a Merchant Navy man.
442	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/KX. 78254 F. L. Kaye, P.O.S.M., R.N.) <i>good extremely fine</i> £70-90
443	NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/SSX. 855432 D. G. Thomas, Ord. Smn., R.N.) <i>three digits of number officially corrected, extremely fine</i> £1400-1800 David Glyn Thomas, a native of Swansea, was killed in action aboard H.M.S. <i>Amethyst</i> during the opening enemy bombardment of 20 April 1949. Seventeen crew members were killed in the same attack, and the Captain and one other crew member later died of wounds received on the same occasion.
444	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (L-8482 A. Cpl. W. C. White, R. Sussex R.) <i>edge bruising, slight contact marks, very fine</i> £70-90
445	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S. Persia (867 K. Dfdr. Sitta Ram, 3-Horse; P.S. Ghulam Husain, I.M.D.) <i>'M.D.' officially re-impressed, good very fine (2)</i> £80-100
446	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S. Persia (5009 Sepoy Mussadi, 1-55-Coke's R.; 3114 Sepoy Kharati, 71-Punjabis) <i>very fine and better (2)</i> £80-100
447	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S. Persia (78 Sowar Nathoo, Burma M. Rif.; 398 Sepoy Hira, 71-Punjabis) <i>very fine and better (2)</i> £80-100
448	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S. Persia (56 Gnr. Allah Ditta, R.A.; 259 Dvr. Fakir Mohd., R.A.) <i>very fine and better (2)</i> £80-100
449	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, S. Persia (760 Hvldr. Haya Mohd., 1-22-Punjabis; Jemdr. Mohammed Hussain, Posts & Tels.; 3471 Sepoy Dass, 1-55-Coke's R.) <i>first with (loose) M.I.D. oakleaf, first and second worn, third with contact marks, nearly very fine (3)</i> £100-140 Havildar Haya Mohammad, M.I.D. London Gazette
450	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (30084 Pte. C. H. Jones, D.C.L.I.) <i>one or two edge bruises and light contact wear, very fine</i> £40-50
451	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2656667 Gdsmn. W. Ballance, C. Gds.) <i>one or two edge bruises, very fine</i> £70-90
452	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4076537 Pte. F. P. Healy, S. Wales Bord.) <i>number officially corrected, slack suspension and edge nicks, very fine</i> £60-80
453	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3711853 Pte. J. Redman, King's Own R.) <i>edge nicks and contact wear, otherwise very fine</i> £70-90
454	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4269691 Fsr. S. Williams, North'd. Fus.) <i>good very fine</i> £70-90
455	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6008832 Pte. D. D. Shepherd, Essex R.) <i>good very fine</i> £70-90
456	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3128106 Fsr. W. Barnes, R.S. Fus.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £70-90
457	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5724582 Pte. E. S. Lewis, Worc. R.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £70-90
458	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5823857 Pte. A. Scott, King's Own R.) <i>good very fine</i> £70-90
459	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3598537 Pte. W. E. Riley, Bord. R.) <i>one or two minor official corrections, nearly extremely fine</i> £60-80
460	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14386014 Sjt. E. R. Fulcher, R. Sigs.) <i>good very fine</i> £60-80

461	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2740453 L. Sgt. D. Fox, W.G.) edge bruise, otherwise very fine	£60-80
462	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1620631 B.Q.M.S. A. C. Reeve, R.A.) good very fine	£50-70
463	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14951445 Sjt. J. Marlow, R.E.) extremely fine	£50-70
464	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14572451 Dvr. W. J. H. Thomas, R. Sigs.) very fine	£50-70
	Service number suggests that the recipient enlisted in the G.S. Corps circa February 1943.	
465	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14251403 Sigm. R. Challinor, R. Sigs.) good extremely fine	£50-70
	Service number suggests that the recipient enlisted in the G.S. Corps circa April 1942.	
466	GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (T. 14424497 Pte. K. A. Letherbarrow, R.A.S.C.) good very fine	£50-70
	Service number suggests that the recipient enlisted in the G.S. Corps circa November 1942.	
467	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5496348 Pte. R. Treharne, Hamps. R.) official later issue with fixed suspension, good very fine	£30-40
468	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7011036 Rfm. J. Guerin, R.U. Rif.) slack suspension claw, edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine	£60-80
	The Royal Ulster Rifles appear only to have been employed in the later 1937-39 operations, so presumably Guerin formed part of an advance party or was attached to another unit.	
	The regiment's 1st Battalion went on to form part of the 6th Airborne Division, and fought in that capacity in Normandy and at the crossing of the Rhine, but whether Guerin was a member of the Battalion by that stage of the 1939-45 War remains unknown.	
469	1939-45 STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, very fine and better (25)	£80-100
470	1939-45 STAR (25) , unnamed, all with ribbon, very fine and better (25)	£80-100
471	1939-45 STAR (12), unnamed; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (13), unnamed, good very fine (25)	£60-80
472	1939-45 STAR (5); ATLANTIC STAR (6), one with clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR (5), one with clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR (3); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45 (3); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (8); DUNKIRK COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, generally very fine or better (31)	£140-180
473	1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE & GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed as issued, together with seven copy bars and other emblems, good very fine (10)	£120-160
474	AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR (2); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR (2); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45 (2) generally very fine (9)	£60-80
475	AFRICA STAR (9); BURMA STAR (11); ITALY STAR (3), all unnamed, good very fine (23)	£100-140
476	PACIFIC STAR (7), unnamed, very fine and better (7)	£90-120
477	BURMA STAR (25), unnamed, all with ribbon, good very fine and better (25)	£160-200
478	DEFENCE MEDAL (40); AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL (4), disks only, all lacking suspensions, generally good very fine (44)	£40-60
479	DEFENCE MEDAL (21), unnamed, all with ribbon, generally good very fine (21)	£100-140
480	INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (22), unnamed, all with ribbon, very fine and better (22)	£100-140

481

U.N. MEDAL (15); INDIA OVERSEAS SERVICE BADGE (17), bronze, pin-backed, *nearly very fine and better* (32)

£90-110

482

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (23910263 Pte. C. Cassidy, Para.), in original card box of issue, an official late claim and the only such award ever issued to the recipient, *extremely fine* £600-800

Private C. Cassidy, Parachute Regiment (left)

Private C. Cassidy, a member of 'B' Company, 3rd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, was severely wounded in the action fought at "Cap Badge Ridge", Dhala, Radfan on 4 May 1964. Farrar-Hockley's account of the action, part of Operation "Nutcracker", states:

'... 'B' Company, 3 Para. advanced to the Wadi Taym and came under heavy and accurate small arms fire from the fort and buildings of the village of El Naquil on the lower slopes of Cap Badge Ridge. The Company Commander, Major Peter Walker, led the leading platoon to clear the fort while the rest of the Company assaulted the village, driving out the dissidents and killing several in the process. A determined group of the enemy managed to move in behind the leading troops and started a surprise attack. They were themselves then ambushed by the rear element of the Company under the Second-in-Command, Captain Barry Jewkes and all the enemy party was killed. Enemy snipers from the slopes above the village now opened accurate and incessant fire causing several casualties. The snipers were in dead ground to the supporting Marines on the cliffs above and as such, were unable to help. Eventually ground attack R.A.F. Hunter aircraft were called in to strafe the position but despite this, casualties continued to mount.

In the course of the protracted fire-fight, Captain Jewkes and Private Davies were killed and Sergeant Baxter and Private Cassidy were critically wounded and both would have surely died, had it not been for the ministrations of the Company Sergeant-Major, who was fortunately trained as a medical orderly ...'

Just four days earlier, 3 Troop, 'A' Squadron, 22 S.A.S. had fought a similar action at "Cap Badge Ridge", it originally having been the plan for them to prepare a D.Z. for the Parachute Regiment. Greatly outnumbered, the Troop made an extremely gallant "fighting retreat" but in so doing had to leave behind two fatalities - the heads of the latter were afterwards stuck on poles and paraded around the Yemen by the rebels.

Sold with an original letter to the recipient from Colonel G. R. Flood, M.C., Parachute Regiment (dated 7 May 1964), in which he writes to say how sorry he was to learn that Cassidy had been wounded - 'We have all read with pride and interest about your action on the Aden Frontier and you have worthily upheld the great name of the Regiment'; two old photographs which include the recipient; and extensive research regarding Operation "Nutcracker" and the action at "Cap Badge Ridge".

483

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (24065631 Pte. A. Leyland, Loyals) *very fine*

£40-60

484

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan. to 28 Feb. 1991 (24721482 L. Cpl. P. J. Roberts, L.G.) *one or two edge bruises, good very fine and scarce* £300-350

Lance-Corporal P. J. Roberts served in 3 Troop, 'A' Squadron of the Life Guards, and, in company with his Squadron C.O., Major James Hewitt, was attached to the 14/15 Hussars Battle Group (accompanying regimental roll confirms).

At 1930 hours on 25 January 1991, 'A' Squadron spearheaded the entire British ground assault on the Iraqi Armoured Divisions, 3 Troop being credited with the unit's first "kill" in the form of an enemy A.P.C.-tank. Some 97 hours later, after non-stop driving and fighting, 1st Armoured Division finished up in positions straddling the main Kuwait Road, with an unimpeded straight run to Basra, having virtually annihilated the Iraqi Armoured Divisions, destroying over 220 tanks and taking 7000 prisoners.

For its own part, 'A' Squadron, Hewitt's command, departed Iraq on 31 March, having, in the words of one eye-witness, 'started and finished with 14 battle-worthy tanks, and covered 300 kms., attacking ten positions on the way. We estimate to have destroyed or damaged 12 tanks, 10 M.T.L.Bs, 15 artillery pieces, 20 B. vehicles, and possibly killed or injured as many as 200 men.'

Hewitt was subsequently mentioned in despatches, but today, of course, is best remembered for his relationship with H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

Roberts received his Gulf Medal from the hands of the Gold Stick at a special ceremony held at Sennilager in 1992.

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- 485 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, neck badge, 18ct. gold, hallmarks for London 1877; breast star, silver, gold and enamel, with neck cravat complete with gold fittings, in Garrard, London fitted case of issue, extremely fine (2) £700-800

486



- THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, c.1850, gold and enamel, complete with gold swivel ring and straight bar suspension and gold buckle on ribbon, slight enamel damage to centres, good very fine, scarce £600-700



THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, a very fine mantle star, 215mm diameter, silver bullion star with velvet and gold bullion badge of the order, plain paper backing, a little bruised at the extremities, otherwise good very fine and scarce

£600-800

488 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, gilt metal and enamel, nearly extremely fine

£120-150

489 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, good very fine

£120-150

490 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; another, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, good very fine (2)

£80-100

491 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, good very fine

£40-50

492 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, gilt metal; another, M.B.E. (Military) Member's breast badge, silver metal, good very fine (2)

£100-120

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- 493** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse neatly inscribed '**Captain Robert Macfarlane, M.C., 3rd Bn., Black Watch, att. 2nd Bn., killed in Mesopotamia, 21st April 1917**', in case of issue; together with a copy of the book, *With a Highland Regiment in Mesopotamia 1916-1917*, in which Macfarlane is mentioned a number of times and which also includes a picture of recipient, published in 1918, with inscription by the author, Captain H. John Blampied 'To Mrs Macfarlane with the authors compliments', authors carte de visite pasted to inside cover and two original photos tipped in to text, each annotated on reverse in pencil 'taken by R.M.' and captioned 'The march to Bagdad - Col. Wauchope and the Adj. with horses'; and 'The march to Bagdad - The Pipers', nearly extremely fine £350-400

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917, citation published 18 June 1917. The following more detailed citation is extracted from the book included with the lot: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although wounded early in the action he continued to lead his company with great determination until the evening, when the position was finally taken by a bayonet charge. With great courage and skill he led his company up to a position from which he was able to enfilade the enemy at close range, thereby greatly assisting the charge.'

Captain Robert Macfarlane was wounded in action on 10 June 1916 and again on 14 March 1917, in the action for which he was awarded the M.C. He was killed in action on 21 April 1917, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

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- 494** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, in case of issue, extremely fine £300-350
- Inside of case lid with printed card reading, 'M.C., March 1918, Second Lieutenant David George Frater, A/255th (Highland) Brigade, R.F.A. (T.F.), Killed in Action, 16 April 1918. "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. By his initiative and resource as F.O.O. and liaison officer with the infantry, he kept his brigade well informed, so that by its fire it materially assisted the infantry in holding up superior numbers of the enemy." Extract "*London Gazette*" 26th July 1918'.

Second Lieutenant David George Frater, "A" Battery, 255th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, was killed in action on 16 April 1918, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Lilliers Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of David and Emily Frater of London.

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- 495** DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940', good very fine and scarce £800-1000

CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

496	EMPRESS OF INDIA 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£300-350
497	EMPRESS OF INDIA 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>replacement swivel suspension bar, severe edge bruising, otherwise good very fine</i>	£180-220
498	JUBILEE 1887, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£40-60
499	JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>slight edge bruise and contact marks, very fine</i>	£60-80
500	JUBILEE 1897 (2), silver, unnamed as issued, <i>contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)</i>	£60-80
501	JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; CORONATION 1902, silver, <i>good very fine (2)</i>	£60-80
502	JUBILEE 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private J. Cooper) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i>	£30-40
503	CORONATION 1902, silver, mounted 'bow & tails'; CORONATION 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953 (2), all unnamed, <i>very fine and better (6)</i>	£100-140
504	CORONATION 1902, gilded-bronze; CORONATION 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937 (2); CORONATION 1953, all unnamed, <i>nearly very fine and better (6)</i>	£90-120
505	DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£70-90
506	DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (88520 Tptr. J. Brennan, No.2 M.B. R.G.A. Delhi Durbar 1911) engraved naming, <i>very fine</i>	£50-70
507	<p>Four: Miss Jean Harkness, Second Personal Housemaid to Queen Mary</p> <p>JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, these all unnamed, mounted on bows. in card boxes of issue; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., suspension dated '1927-1947' (Harkness, Jean), mounted on bow, in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>extremely fine (4)</i></p> <p>Sold with a letter of recommendation, dated 14 January 1954, from the Comptroller of Her late Majesty Queen Mary reading, 'Miss Jean Harkness entered the Royal Household in 1927, eventually becoming Queen Mary's second personal housemaid which position she held until Her Majesty's death. She is a very conscientious hard working person, fit to hold any position of trust.' Additionally sold with award documents for all four medals; photograph of Princess Mary (The Princess Royal), signed 'Mary, 1945'; Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and children, signed 'Henry' and 'Alice 1944', five other unsigned photographs.</p>	
508	JUBILEE 1977, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£80-100

LONG SERVICE MEDALS

- 509 ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (9312 Pte.-L. Cpl. W. Allen, 2/S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine* £100-140
M.S.M. London Gazette 18 January 1919.
- 510 INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (571 Hav. Kamir Din, 2 Mt. Bty. R.G.A.) *edge bruising, very fine* £30-40
Havildar Kamir Din, R.G.A., served with the Salonika Force.
- 511 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (T. J. Henwood, Armr., H.M.S. Indus) *good very fine* £70-90
- 512 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (Thos. Dennison, Pte. No.4810 Plymo. R.M.L.I.); G.V.R., 3rd issue (M.38929 H. G. Dungey, Blk. 2, H.M.S. Berwick) *nearly very fine (2)* £70-90
- 513 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (164392 H. P. Stirland, C.P.O., H.M.S. Hercules) *good very fine* £60-80
- 514 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 28114 F. H. Noakes, A.B., H.M.S. Effingham) *contact marks and polished, good fine* £40-60
Francis Hercules Noakes entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class at the training establishment *Impregnable* in October 1913. The outbreak of hostilities in the following year found him serving aboard H.M.S. *Ambrose* but in late 1915 he came ashore to attend the torpedo school at *Defiance*. Then between April 1916 and August 1917, as a recently appointed Able Seaman, he appears to have served in the cruiser *Leander*. Noakes was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1931.
He died 'On War Service' on 10 May 1941, while serving at the shore establishment *Victory I*, quite probably the victim of an enemy air raid. Aged 43 years, he was interred in Brockwood Military Cemetery, Surrey (Grave 5.F.15).
- 515 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 63025 D. C. Hockley, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Glorious) *contact marks and one or two edge bruises, about very fine* £40-60
Dennis Charles Hockley was born in Battersea, London in August 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1918. Between the Wars he enjoyed a number of seagoing appointments in destroyers, in addition to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious*, aboard which latter ship he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.
Hockley died 'On War Service' on 4 November 1940 while serving at the Devonport shore establishment *Drake IV*, quite probably as a result of an enemy air raid. Aged 40 years, he was interred in the Plymouth (Weston Mill) Cemetery, Devon (Grave 3524).
- 516 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 44959 J. G. Sarll, P.O., H.M.S. Cyclops) *edge bruising and somewhat polished, about very fine* £150-200
John Gordon Sarll was born at Cambridge in March 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1915. His first seagoing appointment was in the cruiser H.M.S. *Highflyer* from April 1917 until March 1919, but in August 1921 he transferred to the submarine branch.
Sarll was still serving in submarines at the time of receiving his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1933 - having signed-on for a second period of engagement in that branch in October 1928 - and by the outbreak of hostilities he was a Chief Petty Officer (Torpedo Gunner' Mate) in H.M. Submarine *Sea Lion*. He subsequently remained similarly employed until 1941, but was invalided in August 1942 and died on 25 February 1943, aged 42 years. Sarll is buried in Bishopstoke (St. Mary) Churchyard, Hampshire.
Soon after the advent of hostilities, *Sea Lion* commenced war patrols off the Scandinavian coast. One of her early victories was the S.S. *August Leonhardt*, torpedoed in the Kattegat on 11 April 1940, but, as described by Lieutenant-Commander P. K. Kemp in his history, *H.M. Submarines*, captain and crew were later subjected to serious depth-charge attack, the resultant damage nearly resulting in the loss of *Sea Lion*; for more immediate reference, see D.N.W. catalogue of Orders, Decorations and Medals, 4 July 2004 (Lot 847).
Yet the patrol had had its lighter moments, not least when Bryant had surfaced close inshore and spotted a 'young blonde Norwegian girl doing her morning exercises by an open window', oblivious, of course, to 'the watching eyes of a British submarine commander through a periscope at six times magnification!' (*Submarine Victory* by David A. Thomas refers); a very full account of *Sea Lion*'s 1940 activities maybe also be found in *Up Periscope* by David Masters.
Other than a D.S.C. for *Sea Lion*'s skipper, Lieutenant-Commander B. Bryant, R.N., which was gazetted in September 1940, no other awards were announced for his gallant crew until the New Year's Honours List of 1941. This comprised two further D.S.Cs, two D.S.Ms and a brace of 'mentions', but, alas, no recognition for C.P.O. Sarll.
- 517 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 33891 S. W. Wisdom, Sig., H.M.S. Greenwich) *edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £40-60
Stanley Walker Wisdom was born at Devonport in June 1899 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1915. His first seagoing appointment was aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Shannon* from July 1915 until February 1917, which period encompassed her presence at Jutland, followed by the battle cruiser *New Zealand* from the latter month until August 1918, during which commission he was advanced to Signalman. Wisdom was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1932.

- 518 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**KX.75735 W. T. Harper, P.O., H.M.S. Repulse**) nearly extremely fine £60-80
- The battlecruiser *Repulse*, launched in 1916, was sunk in company with the battleship *Prince of Wales*, by Japanese aircraft off the coast of Malaya on 10 December 1941.
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- 519 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**F.949937 E. R. Hodgson, El. Mech.(A).1, H.M.S. Heron**) nearly extremely fine £40-60
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- 520 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**K. 25331 (Po. B. 9783) G. Wright, Sto. 1, R.F.R.**) good very fine £40-60
- George Wright was born at Sheffield, Yorkshire in October 1896 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1915. Having completed his training at *Victory II*, he joined H.M.S. *Canada*, in which battleship he served for the remainder of the War and was present at Jutland. As confirmed by his service papers, however, he deserted on coming ashore at the end of the War, his record being marked "Run", but he was granted a free discharge on compassionate grounds shortly afterwards. The same records further confirm that the stigma of "Run" was finally removed in 1944, thereby opening the way for the award of his L.S. Medal.
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- 521 ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, unnamed; H.M.S. WORCESTERSHIRE, THAMES NAUTICAL TRAINING COLLEGE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, elaborate silver award, the reverse engraved 'Prize for General Good Conduct, **Charles Willm. Kenneth Ker**, Midsummer 1881', dolphin-style suspension, the first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (2) £40-60
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- 522 ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R., (**J. Watt, Color Serjeant, 24th Regiment Foot, 1833**) steel claw and straight bar suspension, good very fine £450-500
- John Watt was born in the Parish of Westmather, near Berwick. By trade a turner, he attested for the Army in 1811, aged 22 years. He served with the 86th Regiment from 1811 to 9 March 1819 and was then transferred to the 24th Regiment. Promoted Corporal on 24 July 1819 and Serjeant on 1 October 1823, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1833 and discharged at his own request on 31 July 1835.
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- 523 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**929 Pte. W. Harmond, 37th Foot**); together with U.N. KOREA, in its card box of issue, the first renamed, very fine (2) £20-30
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- 524 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**22 Qr-Mr-Sjt. L. Pinkney, Northumbd. Mila.**) claw tightened, minor edge bruise, good very fine £80-100
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- 525 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**1440 Clr. Serjt. C. W. Hall, Suffolk Regt.; 604 Q.M. Sjt. G. C. King, S. of M.**) very fine (2) £80-100
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- 526 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**23271 Bmbr. H. Wells, R.F.A.**); another, G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**4380759 Sjt. G. E. Westwood, Green Howards**) good very fine (2) £70-90
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- 527 ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) (**4118220 W.O. Cl. 3 G. S. Blaydes, Ches. R.; 1039693 Sjt. E. W. Chatton, R.A.**), this last with official correction to surname, good very fine (2) £80-100
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- 528 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**5248333 Pte. J. H. Fowkes, Worc. R.**); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**21016045 S. Sgt. J. W. Baker, R.A.O.C.**) good very fine (2) £80-100
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- 529 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (**2207017 Cpl. F. S. Payne, R.E.**) officially corrected in places, very fine £40-60
- Frederick Stanley Payne, who was born in March 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in April 1922, was captured at Kalamata, Greece, on 29 April 1941, a location that had witnessed bitter fighting and much gallantry - Sergeant J. D. Hinton, a New Zealander, was awarded the V.C. for storming a German gun emplacement with the bayonet on the previous day. Payne was subsequently interned at Stalag XVIII A at Wolfesberg (June 1941 to July 1942), and Stalag 383 at Hoenfelds (September 1942 to April 1945), according to recently released P.O.W. files in the National Archive.
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- 530 EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, (**4264579 Sjt. J. T. Leadbitter, 5-R. North'd. Fus**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa (**S/Sgt. S. F. B. Wilkinson, S.A.M.C.**) nearly extremely fine (2) £45-55
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- 531 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 'Ceylon' (**Lieut. I. V. Jacobs, (E56) Gen. Reseve**), stipple engraved naming, together with CEYLON POLICE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1948 and SRI LANKA INAUGURATION OF ARMED SERVICES MEDAL, both unnamed but believed to have been awarded to Jacobs, the second about very fine, the others rather better (3) £200-250

- 532 SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (6), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Frederick H. Davidge**); G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Albert Baker; Walter Francis; Frank Perry; Ernest Ricketts**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**Frank Blackwell**); 1914-15 STAR (149166 **J. H. Searle, Ch. Sto., R.N.**), gilded; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, *erased*; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (130750 **S. Finch, S.P.O., R.N.**); FRANCE & GERMANY STAR; JUTLAND MEDALLION, white metal; other medals etc (8), *generally good very fine and better* (19) £35-45

- 533 ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.I.R., 2nd issue (**Observer B. W. Everitt**), in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-120

- 534 IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., coinage head (**Alfred Albin Mortimer Courtney**); VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL (**Mrs. Beatrice Margaret Mitchelmore**), *very fine or better* (2) £20-30

535



Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry "Coronation Contingent" - Major P. H. Johnson seated left (Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, New Zealand)

Three: **Major P. H. Johnson, 1st Mounted Rifles (Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry)**, a member of the **New Zealand 1911 Coronation Contingent**

CORONATION 1911, engraved 'Major P.H. Johnson, N.Z.'; NEW ZEALAND LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL (Major, 1st Mtd. Rifles (C.Y.C.) (1916)); NEW ZEALAND TERRITORIAL LONG SERVICE MEDAL (Major, 1st Mtd. Rifles (C.Y.C.) (1913)), the first two mounted as worn, *the last with slack suspension claw, edge nicks, good very fine and better*, together with related C.Y.C. cap badge and pair of collar badges (6) £250-300

Percy Hawkins Johnson, who was born in Essex in July 1868 and settled in New Zealand, 'was an early pastoralist with 25,000 hectares at Kowai Bush Station, Mount Torlesse, Springfield, South Island'. Advanced to Major in the 1st Mounted Rifles (Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry) in March 1911, he accompanied the regiment's "Coronation Contingent" to England in 1911. Johnson was placed on the Retired List in September 1921.

FIRE BRIGADE MEDALS

LONDON FIRE BRIGADE

536



METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type (**Walter Hogwood**), silver, with ribbon, *minor edge bruise to rev., good very fine* £600-700

Awarded to Fourth Class Fireman Walter Hogwood, for saving two lives at a fire in Mansell Street, Aldgate on 11 October 1879. Hogwood was one of nineteen men who were presented with the medal at its first distribution on 6 May 1881. Only 47 awarded.

37

METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type (**Samuel Ross**), silver, with ribbon, *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* £650-750

Third Class Fireman John Snow and Fourth Class Fireman Samuel Ross rescued two children from the top floor of Wellington Barracks by passing them down the fire-escape. Ross was so terribly burned that he died. (Ref: *British Calendar of Heroes*, p.333).

The 20 November 1890 *Report of the Fire Brigade Committee* reads, 'The Chief Officer has made a report to us on the circumstances connected with the fire which occurred early in the evening of the 12th November, in the Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk, and which unfortunately resulted in the death of two young children. The Westminster Station was the first to receive the call and an engine and fire escape were at once despatched to the scene of the fire, and, on the arrival of the engine it was found that a portion of married men's quarters were well alight, and that a manual engine belonging to the barracks was at work. The fire was speedily extinguished by means of two standpipes and four steam fire engines. In the meantime Fireman John Snow, who was in charge of the fire-escape having been informed that a child was in one of the upper rooms of the building, immediately pitched his machine to a third floor window, and searched all the rooms in that part of the premises, but failed to find the child. He then got on the roof, found two children in a very exhausted condition. They were passed down by Snow to Samuel Ross to the yard below, and were removed to Westminster Hospital, where the elder one died on the 14th instant, and the younger one on the 19th instant. An inquest was held on the 19th instant, when the Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased met their deaths from burning and exposure, and expressed the opinion that there had been culpable and almost criminal negligence on the part of the responsible authorities, to whom strong representations had been made of the dangerous condition of the building in the event of fire'.



LONDON FIRE BRIGADE BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, silver, unnamed, hallmarks for Birmingham 1915, with ribbon, very fine, rare

£150-200

Only 16 issued.

539 A Q.F.S.M. group of three to Divisional Officer H. L. Abbitt, London Fire Brigade

QUEEN'S FIRE SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Hugh L. Abbitt, Div. Offr. Grade 1, London F/Brigade); DEFENCE, unnamed; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Div. Offr. Hugh L. Abbit), note different spelling of surname, mounted as worn, good very fine (3)

£500-600

540 A 'London Blitz' B.E.M. pair to Section Officer G. H. Nicholls, London Auxiliary Fire Service

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George Harold Nicholls); DEFENCE, unnamed, nearly extremely fine (2)

£300-350

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 March 1941. 'Upon arrival at a fire it was reported to Nicholls that a woman was trapped in the building. Although the roof was liable to fall, and there was a possibility of being overcome by escaping gas, he disregarded all danger and crawled through the debris, rendered First Aid, and finally rescued her. The roof actually collapsed a few minutes after the woman had been brought to safety'. The action took place on Anstey Road, Peckham, London. Sold with copied research.

541 Three: Fireman A. C. Wheaton, London Fire Brigade, late Able Seaman, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (A.B., H.M.S. Undaunted); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman); L.C.C. FIRE BRIGADE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 3rd type (Fireman), good very fine (4)

£180-220

Albert Charles Wheaton was born in Queenstown, Cork on 1 April 1880. A labourer by occupation he volunteered for the Royal Navy on 15 August 1896 as a Boy 2nd Class. He was promoted an Ordinary Seaman in April 1898 and an Able Seaman in January 1900. He served aboard the *Undaunted* in the China Campaign of 1900 and was discharged at the end of his period of service in February 1907. He later served as a Fireman in the London Fire Brigade.

Sold with a medal commemorating the entertainment given by the enlisted men of the U.S. North Atlantic Fleet to the enlisted men of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron, at Stauch's, Coney Island, New York on 13 November 1905. Also sold with a parchment copy and a damaged paper copy of the Royal Navy Certificate of Service and with two hand-written reports concerning the rescue of a boy from drowning:

'I submit that about 8-10 pm of June [24th] my attention was called to a boy drowning in the Regents Canal close to my Fire Station, I at once made to & climbed the gates of the St. Pancras Borough Councils yard & dropped the other side, I could then see the boy being dragged on to the opposite bank to where I was, I then jumped on to a sailing barge laying along side the west bank; there was a boat on this barge with the assistance of P. H. Poole succeeded in lowering & launching it, we then jumped into the boat & made for the opposite bank where this boy lay apparently dead; jumping ashore I at once started performing artificial respiration ... during which time Dr Wheeler arrived ... after performing artificial respiration for about 15 minutes he showed signs of life; blankets were obtained from the Fire Station which were wrapped around him. Poole & I then got him into the boat & brought him over to the west bank of the canal, I then carried him to the fire station ... he was then removed by an L.C.C. Ambulance to the Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road. Albert Charles Wheaton'.



Station Officer A. E. Edmonds (third from left)

Family group:

Four: Station Officer A. E. Edmonds, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Albert E Edmonds); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Albert E. Edmonds); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Stn. Off. A. E. Edmonds); L.C.C. FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (Albert Edward Edmonds)

Eight: Station Officer A. E. Edmonds, London Fire Brigade

L.C.C. FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 4th type (Sub Officer A. E. Edmonds); together with six School Attendance Medals, E.VII.R., London, 1902-1907, base metals; Sports Medal, silver, inscribed, 'W.C.B.C., Gymnastic Competition, 1906-7, 2nd Prize, won by A. Edmonds', good very fine (12)

£300-350

Albert Edward Edmonds (father) was born in Littlehampton, Sussex on 1 February 1866. He served for several years in the Merchant Navy before entering the London Fire Brigade as a Fireman Fourth Class in May 1891. He was appointed Fireman First Class in May 1906 and was awarded the Long Service Medal in July of that year and attained the rank of Station Officer in May 1908. In January 1911 he was caught up in the 'Siege of Sidney Street' and was for a time, the most senior fire brigade official there. The Siege of Sidney Street in London's East End came about after a robbery of a jewellery shop in Houndsditch by a gang of Russian anarchists went wrong. Some of the gang were trapped in a house at 100 Sidney Street. Two members died in the house after it burned down after a much publicised shoot-out with the police and military, with the Home Secretary, Winston Churchill, in attendance. In a copy of a speech he later gave, he records the events of the day,

'.... I thought perhaps the Mile End Firemen were carrying out some good rescue work, & thus causing the excitement. We got a little way into Sidney Street when I was met by the Assistant Station Officer of the Mile End Station. He said, "its only an alarm sir, caused by the police smoking out the burglars of the Houndsditch diamond robbery". ... "Why man says I, that house is well alight, there is more than smoke there".... I got as far as the line of police, when an Inspector stopped me. "You can't go any further Officer" says he. Now by act of Parliament, the chief officer ... takes precedence of all other officials, and I knew what I was about, when I demurred and said that house is on fire, its my job to put it out. The Inspector also new what he was about, when he said, there is the Home Secretary, Mr Winston Churchill there, perhaps you would like to talk to him. "Thats my man" says I. So up I steps, touches Mr Churchill on the shoulder, "I represent the Fire Brigade Sir, just arrived, that house is on fire its my business to put it out". "I am afraid if you go to that house at present, you will be shot", says he. "Those men will stick at nothing, but stand by with your engines and men and we will advance as soon as possible".... I had to attend the inquest on the bodies & explain why the Brigade did not do its duty on arrival at the fire, Mr Churchill attended on the third day, and admitted, that he practically ordered me not to attempt to put the fire out, as he was afraid we would be shot. It was never explained how the house came to be on fire.'

In January 1917 he attended the Silvertown Explosion site. The blast from a munitions and chemicals factory at Silvertown, started fires for miles around and caused 73 deaths. Initially it was thought to be the result of an air raid or even the work of a German spy, but the real cause probably lay in the unstable nature of the chemicals being produced. In a copy of a speech he later gave, Edmonds wrote,

'We soon were ordered off by telephone. "Take your motor pump to Silvertown". When we got there, what a sight, quite a square mile of property that had been factories, warehouses and houses was laid in ruins, bodies lying in all directions and one of the first I saw was a fireman of the West Ham Brigade, with his head blown off, lying near his wrecked engine.... I found I that was the senior officer, and consequently had to take charge of operations. During my life at sea and in the Brigade I had seen things. But never before had I so realised the littleness of man. However, Firemen are men of action, something had to be done'

Father's medals sold with a coloured certificate of appreciation, reading, 'Presented to Mr A. E. Edmonds, Station Officer L.C.C. Fire Brigade, Green Street, Bethnal Green, on his retirement after 28 years service, by the Tradesmen and friends as a token of their regard and esteem of his valuable services rendered during Air Raids.' Bearing the names of 47 people and dated 24 April 1919. Also with copied service records and copies of two speeches he made, one of which makes reference to the Sidney Street Siege and the Silvertown Explosion; three original and two copy photographs and one post card.

Albert Edward Edmonds (son), like his father, served in the Merchant Navy prior to joining the London Fire Brigade in May 1913. He left the National Fire Brigade in London in August 1941 and was later Fire Officer (Temporary Fire Inspector) in Cardiff. Son's medals sold with some copied service details.



Four: Station Officer W. S. Harding, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William S. Harding); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William S. Harding); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Stn. Off. W. S. Harding); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type by *Spink, London* (William S. Harding), bronze, extremely fine (4) £140-180

William Samuel Harding was born in St. Pancras, Middlesex on 6 November 1858. He joined the Metropolitan Fire Brigade as a Fireman Fourth Class in January 1886 after previously serving in the Royal Navy. Harding attained the rank of Station Officer in October 1904, based at Hampstead, becoming Station Officer at Stoke Newington in January 1906 until his retirement on 10 February 1914. Sold with copied service details.

544 Four: Station Officer W. C. Porter, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Walter C. Porter); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Walter C. Porter); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Stn. Off. W. C. Porter); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type by *Spink, London* (Walter C. Porter), bronze, extremely fine (4) £140-180

545 Four: Station Officer F. Evans, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Frederick Evans); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Frederick Evans); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Stn. Off. F. Evans); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (Frederick Evans), bronze, good very fine (4) £140-180

Frederick Evans was born in Westminster, Middlesex on 28 September 1871. He joined the Metropolitan Fire Brigade as a Fireman Fourth Class in April 1893 after previously serving in the Merchant Navy. Appointed Station Officer at Hammersmith in March 1910, he went on to serve as Station Officer at North End Road, Herne Hill, Scotland Yard and Foxley Road before his death in Colindale Hospital on 23 November 1920. Sold with copied service details.

546 Four: Fireman A. Rixon, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Arthur Rixon); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Arthur Rixon); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman A. Rixon); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (A. Rixon), bronze, minor contact marks, very fine (4) £120-160

547 Three: Fireman J. Foweraker, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (John Foweraker); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (John Foweraker); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type by *Spink, London* (John Foweraker), bronze, first two mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (3) £80-120



Three: Coachman C. F. Randall, London Fire Brigade

CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Charles F. Randall); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Coachman C. F. Randall); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (Fireman C. F. Randall), bronze, good very fine, scarce rank (3) £90-120

Charles Frederick Randall was born in Hammersmith, Middlesex on 12 November 1872. He entered the Metropolitan Fire Brigade in June 1899 having previously been employed as a coachman. Designated a 'Coachman' at the time of 1911 Coronation and a 'Motor Driver' in 1913, he retired from the service in November 1922. Sold with copied service papers.

49 Pair: Sub Officer E. Watts, London Fire Brigade

CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman E. Watts); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type (Fireman E. Watts) good very fine and better (2) £70-90

Edward Watts was born in Gravesend, Kent on 5 November 1882. He entered the Metropolitan Fire Brigade as a Fireman Fourth Class in February 1905, having previously served as a seaman. Awarded the Long Service Medal in 1920, whilst serving at New Cross, he attained the rank of Sub Officer in May 1925 based at Deptford. He left the service with a pension in 1933. Sold with original H.M. Office of Works slip inscribed 'Buckingham Palace' and copied service details.

50 Pair: Senior Fireman W. O. Sidey, London Fire Brigade

CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Coachman W. O. Sidey); JUBILEE 1935 (Senior Fireman W. O. Sidey, L.F.B.) good very fine, scarce ranks (2) £50-70

51 CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Alexander Pain) nearly extremely fine

£30-40



METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 1st type by *Baddeley Bros., London* (**Robert Steer**), bronze, with ornate slip-bar on ribbon, extremely fine £50-60

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- 553 METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 1st type by *Baddeley Bros., London* (**Charles Brann**), bronze, good very fine £50-60

554 *Three: Fireman J. A. Greenouff, London Fire Brigade*

DEFENCE; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (Fireman John A. Greenouff); L.C.C. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 4th type (John A. Greenouff, 1954), bronze; together with a London Fire Brigade cap badge, extremely fine (4) £50-60

John Arthur Greenouff was born in Wandsworth on 14 March 1906. A former Golf Club Maker, he joined the Fire Brigade in April 1938. Based at Wandsworth throughout his career, he retired from the service in 1955. Sold with copied service details.

555 *Pair: Fireman C. A. Spitty, London Fire Brigade*

DEFENCE; L.C.C. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 4th type (Fireman G. A. Spitty), bronze

Pair: Senior Fireman J. B. Harding, London Fire Brigade

L.C.C. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 4th type (Senior Fireman J. B. Harding), bronze; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (John B. Harding) extremely fine (4)

£60-80

556



L.C.C. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL (2), 4th type (Sub-Officer F. J. Kent; Arthur J. Hayes, 1954);
 FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Sub. Offr. Alexander G. Butcher) extremely fine (3) £60-80
 Last in card box of issue, lid inscribed, 'Greater London, Sub. Offr. Alexander G. Butcher'.

557



Pair: Fireman A. W. Jones, London Private Fire Brigades Association

LONDON PRIVATE FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S.& G.C. MEDAL (2) (Fireman A. W. Jones), one bronze; another, different design, silvered-bronze, mounted as worn

LONDON PRIVATE FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S.& G.C. MEDAL (173), bronze, good very fine (3)

£70-90

558



LONDON SALVAGE CORPS LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL, by Vaughton, Birmingham (J. E. Sidwell, 1982), silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1982, with ribbon, in case, extremely fine £100-140

559 Pair: Salvageman E. A. Bewsy, London Salvage Corps

LONDON SALVAGE CORPS LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL, by Vaughton, Birmingham (E. A. Bewsy, 1923), silver, hallmarks for 1920; ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL FIRE BRIGADE OFFICERS L.S. MEDAL (Salvageman E. A. Bewsy, 1923), silver, edge bruising, very fine (2) £100-140

560



EDMONTON FIRE BRIGADE LONG AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, by Vaughton, Birmingham, obv. fireman climbing down a ladder holding a child; rev. laurel wreath and inscribed, 'For Long and Meritorious Service 1926' (James S. Barnes), silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1925, with 'Edmonton Fire Brigade' brooch bar and '30 Years Service' slip bar, nearly extremely fine £100-140

James Samuel Barnes was born in South Hackney, Middlesex on 21 April 1886. Serving previously with the Royal and Merchant Navies, he entered the London County Council Fire Brigade in 1909. He resigned and left the brigade in February 1911 in order to join the Edmonton Fire Brigade. His long service medal was presented to him on 25 May 1926 and he would have received the '30 Years' clasp in 1941. Sold with some copied service details.

Four: Superintendent W. J. Rowe, London Fire Brigade

JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William J. Rowe); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William J. Rowe); CORONATION 1911, London Fire Brigade (Supt. W. J. Rowe); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type by Spink, London (William J. Rowe), bronze, some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4) £140-180

William James Rowe was born on the Isle of Grain, Kent on 19 October 1862. He entered the Metropolitan Fire Brigade as a Fireman Fourth Class on 8 October 1885, having previously served in the Merchant Navy. On 10 November 1900, as a Fireman First Class, he was commended for saving 15 lives at a fire on Pelham Street, East London, which occurred on 6 November. He was awarded L.C.C. Metropolitan Fire Brigade Good Service Medal on 6 July 1901. On 4 April 1910, based at Clapham Station, he was appointed Superintendent. On 26 May 1914 he retired with a pension. Sold with copied service papers. The medals and a copied photograph mounted in a glass fronted frame.

SUSSEX FIRE BRIGADES



A K.P.M. group of five to Assistant Divisional Officer C. E. Mant, Worthing Fire Brigade

KING'S POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (Coy. Officer, No.32 (Worthing) Fire Force); DEFENCE MEDAL; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION SERVICES RENDERED MEDAL, silvered and gilt metal and enamel (Presented to Ch. Off. Chas. E. Mant, 1948); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Twenty Years (6444 Charles E. Mant), silver; another, 2 clasps, Ten Years, Five Years (12732 Charles E. Mant), bronze, mounted as worn, good very fine and better (5) £300-350

K.P.M. London Gazette 1 January 1948.

Charles Mant became Secretary of the Storrington Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1924 and was appointed Chief Officer in 1927. He served in that capacity until 1933, when under the Fire Brigades Act, he became the Chief Officer of the Chanctonbury Rural District Council and was in charge of three brigades, those of Storrington, Henfield and Steyning. In August 1941 he was appointed Company Officer in charge of the Chanctonbury Command, a post he was to hold until his retirement in 1947. During the war, his area of command was popularly known as 'Mant's Country'. In 1948 he was brought out of retirement to take up the part-time position of Assistant Divisional Officer (Staff Duties) in the Worthing Division of the West Sussex Fire Brigade. Later in the year, Mant was presented with the King's Police and Fire Services Medal by Lord Leconfield, G.C.V.O., the Lord Lieutenant of Sussex. Sold with one original and two copied newspaper cuttings and some copied research details.



Captain Alfred Crouch (seated centre)

A fine Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire group of twenty-three to Captain Alfred Crouch, Chief Officer, Worthing Volunteer Fire Brigade

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE, 4th type, silver (Alfred Crouch, Royal Hotel, Worthing, 24th May 1901), with silver buckle on ribbon; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (2), 2 clasps, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, edge stamped '87', silver; another, 3 clasps, Five Years, edge stamped '146', bronze, with brooch bar; WORTHING VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, 3 clasps, Five Years Service, engraved six-pointed star, rev. inscribed, 'W.V.F.B. 1891, Captn. A. Crouch', with brooch bar; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION MEDALLION, INTERNATIONAL FIRE TOURNAMENT & EXHIBITION, LONDON 1893, 'For Services', 45mm., bronze, unnamed; together with a number of Foreign Fire Brigade medals and medallions, including: FIRE BRIGADE CONGRESS MEDAL 1900, obv. fireman's helmet; rev. inscribed, 'Paris 1900 Fire Brigade Congress, Life Saving, Worthing, Awarded 1st & 2nd, Captn. A. Crouch', 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900; BELGIUM, FEDERATION ROYALE DES POMPIERS (2), one enamelled; BELGIUM, FÉDÉRATION DE SAPEURS POMPIERS BELGES MEDALLION (2), Congress, Antwerp, 1894, 52mm., silver base metal; another, 9th Reunion, Gand, 1899, 51mm., gilt base metal; FRANCE, SOCIÉTÉ NATIONALE DE SAUVETAGE MEDAL, gilt base metal, anchor suspension, unnamed, rosette on ribbon; SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE SAUVATAGE MEDAL, rev. inscribed, 'A. Crouch, 1901', silver; FED. DES OFFICIERS DE SAPEURS POMPIERS, MEMBER OF HONOUR BADGE, silver and enamel, rev. inscribed, 'Captn. Crouch, Worthing', pin-backed, some enamel damage; generally very fine (lot) £600-800

Alfred Crouch had been originally in business in London as a builder, before moving to Worthing to benefit his health in 1870. There he continued in the building trade and later became Senior Overseer of the Borough. However, he came to prominence as a Fire Brigade Officer, being 'Chief' of the Worthing Volunteer Fire Brigade, 1887-1901. During his career he won many accolades (see below) including that of the Silver Medal of the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. The award was for the fire which broke out in the Royal Hotel, Worthing, on 24 May 1901. The Worthing Fire Brigade being called, it was found that a Mr and Mrs J. Rosher were trapped by the flames on the first floor. Captain Crouch carried the lady on his back, down the blazing staircase and out into the street to safety. Such was the blaze that the Brighton Volunteer Fire Brigade and Railway Fire Brigade had to be summoned before it could be brought under control. Crouch retired from the Worthing Fire Brigade in 1901 and died in 1927, aged 81 years.

Sold with a fine framed portrait photograph, 65 x 52.5cm. (approx.), of Captain Crouch; silver cup on wooden plinth, 23 x 10cm. (approx. dim. of cup), hallmarks for London 1894, inscribed, 'Fire Brigades Review, Blenheim Park, 11th July 1895, Presented to the Worthing Fire Brigade by His Grace the Duke of Marlborough'; framed photographs, 66.5 x 41cm. (approx.), of the cup and Crouch and the cup-winning team; framed photograph, 42 x 38.5cm. (approx.), of Crouch and members of the Worthing Borough Fire Brigade, prize winners at the International Fire Brigades' Congress, Paris, 1900; framed photograph, 34 x 29cm. (approx.), of the Royal Hotel Worthing in flames; two pairs of brass shoulder scales; and an illuminated Certificate of Appreciation to Captain Crouch, set in a decorated frame, 91 x 66.5cm. (approx.).



The Certificate, dated 1887-1901, reads: 'Borough of Worthing Fire Brigade. Captain Alfred Crouch. This is to record the valuable, untiring and eminent services you have rendered to The Worthing Borough Fire Brigade, by your zeal and thorough acquaintance (sic) with the Fire Service several honors and distinctions having been awarded. Always ready and prompt to duties call. The Brigade were proud to be commanded by such a competent Officer as during the many years you have served, formerly in the Volunteer and laterly in the (present) Borough Brigade, you have never been found wanting either in leading your men or effectiveness of duty. - Your resignation was heard with profound regret. - But may you live long in good health and happiness to enjoy the Laurels you have so deservedly gained. Signed on behalf of the Borough Fire Brigade, Jesse Burchell, Superintendent.

The following are some of the awards gained and listed on the certificate: 'Patronage of H.R.H. Duke of York; Long Service Medal with 3 bars; Duke of Marlborough's Cup 1895; Silver Medal of the Royal Society for Protection of Life from Fire 1901; Diplôme d'Honneur Société Française de Sauvetage; Member d'Honneur de la Federation Royal de Belgique; Member d'Honneur de la Federation Sapeur Pompiers de France et d'Algerie; Member St. John Ambulance Association; Member N.F.B.U.; First for Life Saving (National), Paris 1900; Second for Saving (International), Paris 1900; Honorary Secretary (First) South Coast District N.F.B.U.; Chairman South Coast District N.F.B.U., 1900-1901; Staff Officer to Sir E. M. Shaw and Capt. Symonds, M.F.B.'

Also with N.F.B.U. letter accompanying the Fire Tournament and Exhibition Medallion 1893, with associated paper-clippings and newspaper cuttings and copies relating to the Worthing Fire Service, the Goring Hall fire 1888, Royal Hotel Worthing fire 1901 and Crouch's obituary.

564



Fireman Harry Blann receives his Protection of Life From Fire Medal

A Society for the Protection of Life From Fire group of five to Fireman H. Blann, Worthing Fire Brigade

DEFENCE; SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE, 5th type, bronze (Harry Blann, Worthing, 25.4.40), edge bruising; BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION LONG SERVICE AND EFFICIENCY MEDAL, for 20 years (H. Blann), silver, with 'B.F.S.A.' slip-bar on ribbon; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Ten Years (11499 Harry Blann), bronze; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDALLION (367683 Harry Blann), bronze, in card box of issue; together with N.F.S. identity disk (726072 Blann H, N.F.S. 32), good very fine (6)

£200-250

Sold with a newspaper-cutting featuring Fireman Harry Blann, with caption below picture reading, 'The mayor, Alderman E. A. Brackley, in 1941 presenting Fireman Harry Blann with a life-saving medal from the Society for the Protection of Life for gallant conduct during a blaze in Western Place in 1940 when he helped rescue two elderly people from a three storey building'.

565



Divisional Commander A. J. Hayes

Seven: Major A. J. Hayes, West Sussex Fire Brigade, late Army Fire Service

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Asst. Div. Offr. Arthur J. Hayes); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 1 silver clasp, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, minor contact marks, very fine and better (Lot)

£160-200

At the outbreak of war Hayes was a serving member of the London Fire Brigade. From whence he joined the Army Fire Service and was sent to India, Burma and Singapore to help reorganise the fire services in those countries after enemy occupation. Rejoining the London Fire Brigade after the war, he attained the rank of Assistant Chief Officer at Lambeth Headquarters. In the early 1960's he transferred to the West Sussex Fire Brigade and was stationed at Worthing as Divisional Commander of 'A' Division responsible for the coastal area. On his retirement from the Fire Service he became County Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Brigade until ill-health forced his retirement in 1985.

Sold with W.W.2 medal forwarding box, addressed to 'Major A. J. Hayes, 4 Lancaster Ave., South Woodford, London, E.18'; Royal Life Saving Society Medal (A. J. Hayes, July 1947), bronze; two sports medals, silver; Respiration Service Badge, in card box of issue; London Fire Brigade button; several cloth badges; pair of epaulettes and London Fire Brigade Officers' helmet, inside inscribed, 'A. J. Hayes'. Also with a wealth of related letters, paper cuttings, cards, menus and photographs - these held in two folders.

Four: Superintendent E. Kendall, Arundel Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (2), 2 slip-on clasps, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, rev. with 'E.k.' cypher, edge stamped, '402' and engraved, 'Supt. E. Kendall, A.B.F.B., May 28, 1909', silver; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years (1023), bronze, unnamed, with bronze brooch bar; CHURCH BENEFIT SOCIETY, MEDAL OF HONOUR, bronze cross, rev. engraved, 'Medal of Honour 1912, Bro. E. Kendall'; CHURCH BENEFIT SOCIETY, bronze star, with enamelled brooch bar and clasp engraved, 'L.L.O.A. Presented to Bro. R. Kendall, Treasurer 1912'; together with three enamelled badges, *very fine and better* (7) £40-50

Sold with some service details.

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (3), silver, rev. engraved, '**Captain J. J. Budden, 1919**', additionally stamped '1653' on edge, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, in case of issue; another, bronze, stamped '4504' on edge, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar (lacks pin), unnamed; another, bronze, rev. engraved, '**Presented to Capn. Chilton, B.R.F.B., 1895**', additionally stamped '120' on edge, with 'Five Years' slip-bar and a brooch bar engraved, '1881', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £40-50

Captain Budden - Chief Fire Officer at Chichester; awarded the L.S. medal on 5 May 1899. Case complete with award slip.

N.F.B.U. Medal in bronze, number 4504, awarded to Fireman John W. Eldridge, Battle Fire Brigade.

Captain Thomas Chilton, Brighton Railway Fire Brigade, was awarded the L.S. medal on 23 August 1895. He had joined the Brighton Railway in 1881.

Pair: Fireman H. Slatter, Crowborough Volunteer Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2), 1 clasp, Twenty Years (5467 Harry Slatter), silver; another, 2 clasps, Ten Years, Five Years (8976 Harry Slatter), bronze

Pair: Fireman R. W. King, Crowborough Volunteer Fire Brigade

DEFENCE; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Ten Years (12101 Reginald W. King), bronze, *extremely fine* (4)

£30-40

Medals sold with a reproduced photograph of firemen and engines outside a fire station, in glass-fronted case.

Pair: Fireman F. Bartley, Hurstpierpoint Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar (3068), bronze; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 2 slip-on clasps, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar (2461 Frederick Bartley), silver, *good very fine*

Pair: Fireman T. W. Lillywhite, Storrington Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2), 1 clasp, Twenty Years (6445 Thomas W. Lillywhite), silver, in case of issue; another, 2 clasps, Ten Years, Five Years (12738 Thomas W. Lillywhite), bronze, *extremely fine* (4)

£50-70

Medals to Lillywhite complete with award slips.

Pair: Fireman G. Hollingdale, Midhurst Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (2), with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, rev. engraved, 'G. Hollingdale, Dec. 1919', edge stamped, '1796', silver; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, rev. engraved, 'G. Hollingdale, 16th June 1911, edge stamped, '4134', bronze, *edge number corrected on first*

Pair: Fireman J. Searle, Midhurst Fire Brigade

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (2), with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, rev. engraved, 'J. Searl (sic), Aug. 1917', edge stamped, '1519', silver, in case of issue; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, rev. engraved, 'J. Searle, 16th June 1911', edge stamped, '4132', bronze, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£50-70

Medals sold with a copied extract from the roll. Silver medal to Searle complete with award slip.

571

**Pair: Fireman E. L. Vincent, Petworth Fire Brigade**

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S. MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Edward L. Vincent); PETWORTH FIRE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, by *Spencer, London*, obv. struck scene of a horse-drawn fire-engine at full gallop and a fireman on a ladder rescuing a child; rev. inscription (name, period and year engraved) 'Petworth Fire Brigade, awarded to E. L. Vincent for 10 years service, 1910', bronze, in case of issue, nearly extremely fine (2) £60-80

The second illustrated.

572

**Three: Fireman A. Eastwood, Portslade Gasworks Fire Brigade**

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, rev. engraved, 'A, Eastwood, May 1913', edge stamped, '4803', bronze, in case of issue; PORTSLADE GASWORKS FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, obv. shield; rev. engraved, 'For Proficiency in Drill, 1st Prize, 1905, 39mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1905, unnamed, with brooch bar, in case of issue; FIRE BRIGADE PRIZE MEDAL, obv. horse-drawn fire-engine; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'Drill Award, P.C.W.F.B., A. Eastwood, First 1906, 1908, 1909, 1911', 29mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1911

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Ten Years (14052 **Walter R. Sleeman**), bronze, extremely fine (4)

£60-80

Second medal illustrated.

Walter R. Sleeman, Portslade-on-Sea Fire Brigade awarded the L.S. medal on 5 November 1941. Sold with award slip.

573

Pair: Observer E. L. Stone, Worthing Borough Auxiliary Fire Service

DEFENCE; ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R. (Observer), mounted as worn

FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Sub. Offr. **Peter R. J. Hooker**), in *Royal Mint* case of issue, good very fine and better (3)

£70-90

Edwin Louis Stone joined the Worthing Borough Auxiliary Fire Service as a retained part-time Fireman on 16 June 1938 and became full-time on 2 September 1939 and transferred to the National Fire Service in 1941. He was promoted to the rank of Section Leader on 2 October 1941. Sold with some service details and two photographs.

Sub Officer P. R. J. Hooker is believed to have served in the West Sussex Fire Brigade based at Worthing 1959-85.

4 An O.B.E. pair to Chief Officer E. McKinnell, Leicester Fire Brigade, later President of the Institute of Fire Engineers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; together with INSTITUTE OF FIRE ENGINEERS PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, rev. engraved, 'Errington McKinnell, O.B.E., President I.F.E., 1947-1948', 31 x 23mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for London 1947, *lacks pin clasp*; also with N.F.S. cap badge, *good very fine (4)* £100-140

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 January 1943. 'Errington McKinnell Esq., Fire Force Commander, No.3 Area, National Fire Service.'

Errington McKinnell was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1904. He joined the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Fire Brigade as a Fireman Mechanic in 1923 and attained the rank of Station Officer at Newcastle in 1935. Promoted Chief Officer at Swansea in 1938, he became a Home Office Inspector in 1939. He was appointed Fire Force Commander in 1941; was awarded the O.B.E. in 1943 and was appointed Chief Officer at Leicester in 1948. A member of the Institute of Fire Engineers, he was President of the organisation during 1947-48. In addition to the above awards, he was also awarded the French Medal of Honour for Firemen. Sold with some copied research.

5 A B.E.M. group of five to Foreman E. L. Alderman, General Electric Company, Coventry, late Royal Engineers

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Edward L. Alderman); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (302004 Spr., R.E.); DEFENCE; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 2 clasps, Twenty Years, Five Years (6419 Edward L. Alderman), silver, *very fine and better (5)* £120-160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. 'Edward Lanning Alderman, Assembly Foreman, General Electrics Company Ltd.'

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (4), 4 slip-on clasps, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, rev. inscribed, 'Sergt. A. Thomas, Chief Engr. W. Hampton Police Fire Brigade 1903', edge stamped '125', silver; another, no clasp, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, edge stamped, '810', silver, in case of issue; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, edge stamped '430', bronze, with brooch bar; another, no clasp, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, rev. inscribed, 'W. J. Elliott, Fireman, Western Morning News F.B., 1913', edge stamped '4719', bronze, *good very fine and better (4)* £50-70

Silver medal '801' with award slip. Awarded to Frederick William Young, Carshalton Urban District Council, on 27 November 1911.

Bronze medal '430' awarded to Edward Tamplin, Lower Edmonton Fire Brigade. Only 6 bronze medals awarded to this brigade.

William John Elliott served with the Western Morning News in the South Western (Plymouth) District. He joined in January 1903 when the private fire brigade was set up, and was awarded the medal on 14 February 1913.



Captain G. F. Elliott

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL (4), 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, edge stamped, '248', silver, in case of issue; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, edge stamped, '25', silver; another, no clasp, rev. inscribed, 'Capt. G. F. Elliott, Farnham V.F.B., 25.10.07', edge stamped, '141', silver; another, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, rev. inscribed, 'H.H.V.F.B. Fireman R. W. Rolfe, Jan. 30th 1909', edge stamped, '2495', bronze, in case, *generally nearly extremely fine (4)* £60-80

Silver medal '248' was awarded to Fireman John Richard Blackburn of the Sandwich, Isle of Wight Fire Brigade, on 15 May 1908.

Silver medal '25' was awarded to Fireman Edgar Firth, Whetly Mills Fire Brigade on 5 July 1907.

'Elliott' medal sold with photocopied photographs and some details of the Farnham Fire Brigade.

578 *Family group:**Five: Fireman W. J. Laker, Chiddingfold Fire Brigade, late Queen's Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-10550 Pte. W. Laker, The Queen's R.); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2), 1 clasp, Twenty Years (5835 William J. Laker), silver, in case of issue; another, 1 clasp, Ten Years (9290 William Laker), bronze, in case of issue; QUEEN'S REGIMENT PRISONER OF WAR 'WELCOME HOME' MEDAL, bronze, unnamed; together with two identity disks

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES UNION L.S. MEDAL, 1 slip-on clasp, Five Years, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar, edge stamped, '3435', bronze, in case of issue, *very fine and better* (6)

£50-70

Both N.F.B.A. Medals with award slips; the bronze issued in September 1929, the silver in April 1940.

N.F.B.U. Medal '3435' with award slip to 'Horace Laker', Chiddingfold Fire Brigade, awarded in June 1909. Horace was the father of William J. Laker.

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- 579 FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION MEDAL, 2 clasps (loose), 5 Years, obv. fireman with hose, within an arch, shields to either side; rev. inscribed, '**Ten Years Service, C. M. Footit 1884**', 31mm., bronze; FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION JUBILEE MEDAL 1887, uniface silver cross, 34 x 34mm., with helmet suspension; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (3), 1 clasp, Twenty Years, rev. inscribed, 'King's Lynn Fire Brigade' (**3607 John W. Lawson**), silver, *claw damaged suspension refixed*; another, no clasp (**2613 John W. Eldridge**), silver, in case; another, 2 clasps, Ten Years, Five Years (**9313 F. J. Martin**), bronze, *very fine and better* (5) £60-80

580 *Three: L. G. J. Shepherd, Ronson, Leatherhead Fire Brigade*

BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2), with B.F.S.A. Twenty Years' suspension bar inscribed, 'L. G. J. Shepherd', silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1970; another, with B.F.S.A. suspension bar similarly inscribed, bronze; R.A.O. Buffaloes Jewel, gilt and enamel, rev. inscribed, 'Bro. L. G. J. Shepherd, initiated 1.4.51, Earl of Rosebery Lodge No.4077'

BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2), with B.F.S.A. suspension bar (F. L. Taylor), silver, in case; another, with B.F.S.A. suspension bar inscribed, '**E. P. G. Greenaway**', bronze, *generally extremely fine* (5)

£50-70

Edward Philip George Greenaway, Army Fire Service, Bovington, was awarded the bronze B.F.S.A. medal in 1965.

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- 581 FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), E.I.I.R. (**Stn. Offr. Leslie G. James; Ldg. Firefighter Richard Lilley**), both in Royal Mint cases of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £50-70

582 *Pair: Section Leader W. H. C. Bromwich, Birmingham Fire Brigade*

ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL FIRE BRIGADE OFFICERS L.S. MEDAL (Section Leader W. H. C. Bromwich, 1942), silver; BIRMINGHAM FIRE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, 2 clasps (loose), 20 Years, 5 Years (Section Leader W. H. C. Bromwich, 1947), silver, *extremely fine* (2) £140-180

583



CLARNICO FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, obv. seated female and horse-drawn fire-engine, bronze, unnamed, *extremely fine* £50-70

Sold with details on the Clarnico Fire Brigade.

584



CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, obv. sheaf of corn; rev. inscribed, 1933, silver, with brooch bar and dependent bars inscribed, '**Fireman L. Marsden**, 5 Years Service, Long Service', *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140

585



GLASGOW FIRE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, 2 clasps, 20 Years, 5 Years, obv. winged female figure with trumpet and wreath, civic buildings in the background; rev. coat-of-arms (**William Dobbie**), silver, extremely fine
£120-160

586



FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL (2), 1 slip-on clasp, 1939, obv. fire engine within wreath with helmet and crossed axes above; laurel wreath and impressed, '**E. Price**', silver, slight edge bruise; another, obv. old motorised fire engine with 'Valour' and helmet and crossed axes above; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, '**English Championship Winners, E. Dewick, Tinsley Estate, 1927**', silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, suspension bar inscribed, 'H.N.O.W.', silver buckle on ribbon, good very fine (2)
£80-100



NEW ZEALAND UNITED FIRE BRIGADES L.S. MEDAL (2), obv. fireman holding hose standing between two shields; rev. engraved, 'Presented to **T. Wilson**, member of Wellington Fire Brigade for 5 Years Service dating from 1870', silver, with scroll suspension; another, 2 slip-on clasps, 2 Years Service, obv. similar to previous; rev. in raised and engraved lettering 'Long Service Medal presented to Fireman **A. J. L. McKay** by Blenheim V.F.B. for Five Years service, date completed 29.10.28', silver, with ornate suspension inscribed, 'Blenheim V.F.B.' and with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* (2)

£100-140

Second medal illustrated.

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

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- 588** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large bronze medal (successful) (**J. Quick, 1838**), unmounted, *good very fine* £100-120
 J. Quick, a coastguard, was awarded the R.H.S. Bronze Medal for an incident off Brighton, Sussex, on 25 April 1838. Three other coastguards were awarded the Bronze Medal for the same action.
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- 589** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large bronze medal (successful) (**James Fox, 4 August 1856**) unmounted, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £70-90
 On 4 August 1856, at Bandoran on the River Foyle, Bridget Kelly of Omagh, Co. Tyrone, was accidentally carried away by the tide. James Fox, a labourer of Bandoran, swam to her assistance and with difficulty rescued her with the help of Mr Hamilton. The act was witnessed by Rev. J. Flannagan and H. Hamilton Esq and others. [Ref. R.H.S. case No.15869].
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- 590** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful), (**Thomas Edwin Deller, 25 July 1868**), complete with (slightly buckled) brooch bar, in *Warrington, London case of issue, nearly extremely fine* £100-120
 At 1100 hours on 25 July 1868, Thomas Edwin Deller, an auctioneer, jumped into the sea from the pier at Torquay, Devon and rescued Richard Mudge who was in danger of drowning. [ref. R.H.S. case 18210].
-
- 591** ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (**J. V. Parsons, 13th October 1975**), mounted as worn, in *Spink, London case of issue, extremely fine* £100-120
 John Valentine Parsons, aged 40 years, a security officer at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court, saved the life of Miss Maureen Jones, aged 20 years, a printer, at Penge East Railway Station on 13 October 1975. The R. H. S. summary of the incident reads, 'The saved twenty year old girl was reading a newspaper. She dropped the paper and on bending down suffered an epileptic fit. The platform was crowded and no-one went to her aid except Parsons, who saw what had happened as he came through the ticket barrier. He ran forty yards down the platform, jumped onto the railway line as a train was approaching the station some forty yards away. He reached the girl who was lying face down across the rail. Parsons tried to stop the train by putting up his hand. He then tried to lift the girl onto the platform; but she was too heavy. He then very quickly pushed her backwards so she was in the alcove between the platform wall and railway line. As he did this the girl struggled. Seeing the train was nearly upon them, Parsons attempted to jump onto the platform. He got most of his body on the platform; but his left leg was struck by the train. The saved girl moved and was also struck by the train. Both Salvor and Saved were taken to hospital. Parsons was treated for cuts and bruises. The girl suffered a fractured spine and injuries to the head and arms; but she is expected to make a full recovery'. [Ref. R.H.S. case 75924].
 The award of the R.H.S. medal was made on 31 May 1976, a note on the case form states, 'Lateness due to having been put up for a Sovereign's award & turned down'. An extract from the notes of a R.H.S. Committee Meeting held on 6 April 1976 states, 'Parsons, John (Bronze Medal) Sent to Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, New Scotland Yard,... Bronze Medal handed back & Silver Medal awarded'.
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- 592** ROYAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE FROM SHIPWRECK, G.IV.R., silver (**Lieut. Wm. Southey, R.N., voted 2 Dec. 1835**), fitted with a silver band and ring suspension, in *Alston & Hallam, London fitted leather case, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-350
 '9 October 1835: The French brig *Charles*, laden with coal and on passage from Sunderland to her home port of Cherbourg, went ashore near No.31 Tower, Rye and set off distress signals. Lieutenant Southey and six men launched the lifeboat through heavy surf and reached the *Charles*. He managed to refloat the brig but her rudder was gone and she was taking in water. Lieutenant Southey therefore beached her near No.28 Tower. With the Captain's permission, he hove out part of the coal and at high water got her safe into Rye Harbour with the Master and six crew (two other crew had drowned). Silver Medal awarded 2 December 1835. Sold with some copied research.
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- 593** R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze-gilt (**Mr V. Collins, 1938**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
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THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS, THE THOMAS GRAY MEMORIAL TRUST'S SILVER MEDAL, by Percy Metcalfe, struck by John Pinches, obv. bust of Prince Philip left, 'Prince Philip President MCMLII'; rev. the front elevation of the Royal Society's premises in John Adam Street, upon arches over symbolic water, 'Royal Society of Arts 1754' (1966. Awarded to H. G. Blowers. M.B.E. for a deed of Professional Merit performed at Sea), 57mm., silver, in green leather case of issue, ref: Eimer 2082; *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts*, May 1967, p.413; *Medals of John Pinches* p.176, extremely fine, scarce £200-250

The Royal Society of Arts had a long tradition in promoting safety at sea - the Society awarded substantial premiums for advancements in the field of life-boat construction and lighthouse technology to name but two. Thomas L. Gray was a member of the Royal Society of Arts and Assistant Secretary at the Board of Trade and author of the rhyming 'rules of the road at sea'. On Gray's death in 1925, the Society received a legacy of £9,000 to promote 'the advancement of the science of navigation and the scientific and educational interests of the British Mercantile Marine'. In 1942 the remit of the awards made by the trust administering the legacy was extended to include 'outstanding deeds of professional merit'. The first award made under this new criteria was to Chief Engineer J. Wylie of the *Ohio* of 'Operation Pedestal' fame, who nursed his crippled ship to Malta with vital supplies. The award to Blowers was made under the same criteria. As a consequence of only the very highest deeds of professional merit being eligible for consideration, the medal was not awarded every year. The Thomas Gray Memorial Trust utilized the Royal Society of Arts silver prize medal, which, from 1954 onwards bore the head of its president, Prince Philip, on the obverse. In 1993, responsibility for the Thomas Gray Memorial Medal was passed to the Honorable Company of Master Mariners.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1966. 'Henry George Blowers, Esq., lately Trawler Skipper, Lowestoft'.

Henry George Blowers was born on 23 August 1903 in Lowestoft. Employed on trawlers, he gained his Second Hand Certificate in May 1929 and his Skipper's Certificate in July 1930. In 1965, as Skipper of the trawler *St. Martin* of Lowestoft, he twice came to the aid trawlers disabled in high seas. For his actions he was awarded the M.B.E., a Silver Rose Bowl from the Board of Trade and The Thomas Gray Memorial Trust Silver Medal.

Extracts from a Board of Trade press notice dated 1 March 1966 read, 'The President of the Board of Trade the Rt Hon. Douglas Jay M.P., has made an award to Mr H. G. Blowers, of 176 Clapham Road, Lowestoft, lately Skipper of the motor trawler *St. Martin*, in recognition of his skill and seamanship in towing the trawler *Bermuda* to Lowestoft from November 2 to 3, and for towing the trawler *Kingfish* to Lowestoft from November 30 to December 2, 1965.

At 1300 hours on Monday, 1 November, 1965, whilst fishing in the North Sea, Skipper Blowers received a radio message from the trawler *Bermuda* informing him that her engine had broken down and she was helpless in the face of a Force 10 gale. Skipper Blowers immediately went to her assistance ... *St Martin* finally came alongside at 1900 hours. Very heavy seas were running ... and the *St. Martin* decided to standby during the night and attempt to take *Bermuda* in tow in daylight.... The *St. Martin* towed *Bermuda* 130 miles to Lowestoft in conditions described as the worst for years; the tow took 22 hours. During the whole period of the operation the vessels did not touch and neither vessel received any damage.

On Monday, November 30, 1965, at 1100 hours, Skipper Blowers picked up a radio message that M/T *Kingfish* was in a very dangerous position with her engines out of action and dragging her anchor towards the South West Patch. At the time *St. Martin* was dodging the weather in the Silver Pits with winds SSE Force 10. Skipper Blowers immediately altered course and steamed at full speed towards the position of the *Kingfish*. At about 1240 hours the *Kingfish* was sighted and Skipper Blowers steamed within 1/4 mile of the vessel, then lay and prepared to tow. By 1400 hours the tow was ready but after only five minutes towing, the norman block on *Kingfish's* forward starboard gallows collapsed but Skipper Blowers decided to continue towing. The weather now was very bad the wind bearing SSE increasing to Force 11-12. *St. Martin* managed to hold *Kingfish* steering westerly until 2310 hours when the tow parted.... At 0600 hours on Tuesday, December 1 the tow was re-connected and towing recommenced at 0800 hours. The wind continued to increase and by now was hurricane force. The *Kingfish* was taking heavy seas over her entire length and was pitching and rolling heavily. At about noon one of the warps parted again. .. At about 1600 hours on December 1 the remaining warp parted. The wind was then Force 10-11 with waves about 30 feet high. *Kingfish* managed to get her main anchor down ... At about 0500 hours on December 2 the warps were reconnected and *St. Martin* resumed towing At midnight on December 2 both vessels were berthed in Waveney Dock, Lowestoft. But for the experience and fine seamanship of Skipper Blowers there is little doubt that the *Kingfish* and possibly her crew would have been lost'.

Sold with copied paper clipping and other research.

Shooting medals from the James N. Spencer Collection

595



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL 1860, by G. G. Adams, obv. a four-line inscription within a laurel wreath, 'The National Rifle Association 1860'; rev. an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in exergue, 'Sit Perpetuum' (**Won by Robert G. Currie. December 30th 1863; seven shots at 800 yards, score 22**), 48mm., silver, Ref. Eimer 1542, B.H.M. 2682, Payne p.187, nearly extremely fine

£20-30

The National Rifle Association was founded in 1860 'to promote and encourage marksmanship throughout the Queen's dominions in the interests of defence and the permanence of the Volunteer and Auxiliary Forces ...' The first meeting of the Association was held at Wimbledon Common on 2-7 July 1860. In the 'Volunteer' category, the Queen's Prize of a gold medal plus £250 was awarded to the overall winner; silver medals were also awarded. In the 'all-comers' category, the winner received the Prince Consort's Prize of £100.

The dates on the medal refer to the supposed dates in which the longbow flourished (1300-1500) and year the N.R.A. was established. In the years following, a number of N.R.A. prize medals were established, usually with the 'ancient archer and volunteer rifleman' reverse.

596



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, ASHBURTON SHIELD 1861, by Waterlow & Sons Ltd., obv. six-line inscription (name, year and school engraved) within a laurel wreath, '**N.R.A. Ashburton Shield, Corpl. J. C. Dunkin, 1912, Rugby**'; rev. an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in exergue, 'Sit Perpetuum', 57mm., silver, in Elkington, London case of issue, extremely fine

£40-50

The N.R.A. Ashburton Shield, competed for by major public schools, was first awarded in 1861, when it was won by Rugby.

John Churchill Dunkin was born on 6 March 1895, the only son of the Rev. Henry Dunkin of The Green, Sherborne, Dorset. A scholar at Rugby School, he was a Cadet Officer and in the school rowing VIII during 1910-13, the latter two years as captain. During the Great War he served with the 4th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment and was wounded. Promoted Lieutenant in January 1918, he was latterly appointed a Staff Captain. In 1921 he took a B.A. at St. John's College, Oxford and was later employed as a Civil Servant on the Board of the Inland Revenue. In 1927 he was appointed Bursar of Rugby School.

597



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, IMPERIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD 1910, obv. crowned shield, 'Presented by R. W. Ffennell'; rev. an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in exergue, 'Sit Perpetuum' (**R. S. Standaloft, R.A.N.B., Launceston 1917**), 48mm., silver, in Elkington, London case of issue; JUNIOR IMPERIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD 1910, as previous (**Cadet W. Ratcliffe, 1915**), this last fitted with ring mount, nearly extremely fine and better (2)

£40-50

First illustrated.



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, EMPIRE DAY CHALLENGE CUP (2) by Elkington / Adams, obv. trophy, 'Presented by Lt. Col. R. W. Schumacher, Witwatersrand Rifles'; rev. an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in exergue, 'Sit Perpetuum' (R.S.M. H. Gates (102)), 48mm., silver, in Elkington, London case of issue; another, obv. engraved, '1908' (Lieut. M. D. Williams (86)), 48mm., silver; BARGRAVE DEANE CHALLENGE CUP, by Elkington, London, obv. trophy; rev. as previous (Rfn. C. Ashforth, Rif. Bde. 1921), 48mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, good very fine and better (3) £60-80

First and last illustrated.



First illustrated.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, KING'S TROPHY COMPETITION, obv. 'Presented by the King to encourage youth in the hope that friendly competition and efficient training may help it to forge new links of Empire'; rev. semi-naked archer, 'For Special Distinction' (J. P. Dugal, Lt. Col.), crude impressed naming, an earlier(?) name '... Din, 192?' has been partially erased, 51mm., silver; CADET TROPHY, by Waterlow & Sons Ltd, obv. five-line inscription (name, place and date engraved) within a laurel wreath, 'N.R.A. Cadet Trophy A. M. D. Robertson, Bisley, 1913'; rev. an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in exergue, 'Sit Perpetuum', 57mm., silver, in Elkington, London case of issue; THE COTTESLOE VASE, obv. inscription within laurel wreath; rev. as previous (N. E. Gabriel, Bisley VIII. 1931), 38mm., silver, faint hallmark; THE WAKEFIELD MEDAL, obv. six-line inscription, 'N.R.A. British Colonies and Protectorates Overseas Match'; rev. coat-of-arms (C/Sgt. A. J. Hooper, R.M., Malta G.C. 1956), 41mm., silver, very fine and better (4) £70-90



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, DAILY MAIL BISLEY PRIZE MEDAL, obv. wreath and crossed rifles; rev. wreath and plaque, inscribed (name and year engraved) 'N.R.A. Bisley, Highest Possible Score L/Cpl. V. H. Somers, 1935', 50mm., bronze; RECRUITS' MEDAL, obv. inscription and wreath; rev. archer and volunteer (4099 Pvt. A. Brigden, 2nd Vol. Batt. Ryl. Sussex Regt. 1901), 32mm., bronze; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. soldier knelt firing rifle, 'Defence not Defiance'; rev. wreath and engraved, 'N.R.A. W.A. Won by H. A. Gordon, F.D.R.C., 1910', 39mm., silver, faint hallmark, with claw and ring suspension; N.R.A. RIFLE CLUBS MEDALS (3), all named, with ring suspensions, good very fine and better (6) £40-60

First and third illustrated.

601



IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL, by John Woodhouse, obv. crowned Hibernian shield with an ancient archer and rifleman to either side, scroll below reads, 'Pro Patria et Rege'; rev. laurel wreath, 'The Irish Rifle Association, founded 1867' and engraved, '**Spring Meeting 1905, Gnr. W. Whelan, City of Dublin R.G.A.**', 64mm., silver, in Woodhouse, Dublin case of issue, extremely fine £150-200

602 IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL, by John Woodhouse, obv. crowned Hibernian shield with an ancient archer and rifleman to either side, scroll below reads, 'Pro Patria et Rege'; rev. laurel wreath, 'The Irish Rifle Association, founded 1867' and engraved, '**Won by Richard Geary, June 10th 1876**', 64mm., bronze, in damaged Woodhouse, Dublin case of issue, extremely fine £60-80

603



ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, THE QUEEN'S CUP, obv. Duke of Wellington mounted on a horse; rev. 'The Army Rifle Association, The Queen's Cup Winners' and engraved, '**Sqn. Sgt. Maj. F. W. Owen, 5th Lancers, 1897**', 54mm. dia., 7mm. thick, silver; THE QUEEN VICTORIA'S CUP, obv. similar to the above; rev. similar to the above except 'The Queen Victoria's Cup Winners' and engraved, '**Color Sergeant, I. of M. F. Walton, 2nd Batt. The King's Royal Rifle Corps**', 53mm. dia., 4mm. thick, silver, nearly extremely fine (2) £40-60

'The Army Rifle Association was formed to promote interest in small arms shooting for service purposes by means of individual and collective competitions, framed to include practice in methods which will lead to increased efficiency on the battlefield. It also provides the soldier with an element of excitement and an incentive to achieve success in conditions of tension, comparable in some degree to battle stress' (Ref. Army Sports website).



ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, ALL COMERS CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL (2), obv. enthroned Britannia, wreath in hand, observing a military parade, plaque at her feet engraved, '1894-95'; rev. oak wreath with hunting horn and crossed rifles, 'All Comers Championship' (G. Chamney, 1894-95), 55mm., silver; another, similar, obv. as above but undated; rev. inscription, 'All Comers Championship' (this engraved) and 'Defence not Defiance' (F. Lloyd, 1897-98), 55mm., silver; BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE PRIZE MEDAL, obv. Britannia with rifle and wreath observing a battle; rev. 'Army Rifle Association, for Skill with the Rifle, British Armies in France' and engraved, 'Won by 23003 Pte. P. Flynn, 8th Irish K.L.P., 1916', 44mm., silver, in Fattorini, Birmingham case of issue, good very fine and better (3)

£50-70



Second illustrated.

ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL (3), obv. lion walking left; rev. plaque engraved, 'The 18th Hussars Cup, 3rd Bn. Coldstream Guards, 1924', additionally engraved, '67', 100mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924; another, similar, rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'Revolver Cup (at Home) 1937 Winner Trumpet Major F. G. Townsend', 58mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1937, edge bruise; another, similar, rev. laurel wreath and impressed, 'A.R.A. 1929 The Duke of Connaught Cup, Tpr. Brown', 33mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928; PRIZE MEDAL (2), obv. crowned wreath and crossed rifles; rev. engraved, 'The Roberts Cup 1922' together with a list of eight officers and guardsmen, 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, mounted for wear; another, similar, rev. engraved, 'Duke of Connaught Cup, R.Q.M.S. R. H. Gamble, 1925', 32mm., silver, mounted for wear; A.R.A. MEDAL, bronze 'Rfn. Rowe', good very fine and better (6)

£60-80



First illustrated.

YEOMANRY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL, by Vaughton, Birmingham, obv. mounted yeoman; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'District Shoot 1909 won by Corpl. C. Riggs, Essex Yeomanry', 51mm., bronze, in Wilson & Gill, London case of issue; MILITIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION, FOR SKILL AT ARMS, obv. diademed and cuirassed bust of King Alfred facing right, 'Militia set in order by Alfred A.D.871'; rev. crowned and dated wreath (6046 Pte. J. Culbertson, 5th Batt. Northumberland Fus. 1907), 29mm., silver, ring suspension, edge bruise; TERRITORIAL ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, PRIZE MEDAL, obv. helmeted Britannia holding a wreath aloft; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'Davies Shield, 1937, R.Q.M.S. A Foster', 38mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1935, very fine and better (3)

£60-80

D.C.M. London Gazette 21 October 1918. 80160 Pte. C. V. Riggs, Essex Yeo. (Wanstead, N.E.). 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This man went out under heavy fire to repair a line which had been cut, and succeeded in restoring communication. This is not the first occasion he has done so, and he has often shown marked initiative and courage.'



METROPOLITAN INTER-BOROUGH SHOOTING MATCH, obv. trophy; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, '1917 Shoreditch, A. Barbour', 38mm., silver, mounted for wear; MARYLEBONE RIFLE CLUB, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. engraved, 'Championship 1927-28, Class C, won by L. Hill' oval, 32 x 24mm., silver, ring suspension; STOCK EXCHANGE RIFLE CLUB, bust right, crossed rifles in exergue; rev. engraved, 'C. J. Ware, Bisley, 1927', 56mm., bronze; UNITED BANKS LEAGUE, obv. musketeer; rev. wreath and engraved, 'Division H. 1949-50 L. F. Hall', 44mm., bronze; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. shooting competition scene; rev. wreath and impressed, 'City Rifle Club, 1949, A. M. Moorshead', 38mm., silver base metal; ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATIVE CLUBS, MACKWORTH-PRAED CHALLENGE TROPHY, obv. rifleman knelt firing; rev. engraved, '1913-14, First Prize, Dover, Carlton Club, C. C. Chatterley', oval, 36 x 26mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1913, *good very fine and better* (6) £40-60

First, second and last illustrated.



DEAL AND DISTRICT RIFLE CLUB, obv. shield; rev. engraved, 'Miniature Range, Monthly Challenge Medal, won by W. J. Cannon, Aug. 1904', 39mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1903; DOVER AND FOLKESTONE RIFLE LEAGUE, obv. shields and crossed rifles; rev. engraved, 'Winners 1933-35 Div. 2, Dover Dragons, J. Crookenden', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1935, ring suspension; SURREY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. shield and crossed rifles; rev. engraved, 'Stff Sgt. W. I. Bishop, 1st V.B. Queens R.W. Sy. 1904', 32mm., silver, ring suspension; SOUTHAMPTON & DISTRICT RIFLE LEAGUE, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. engraved, 'L. E. Burton', 33mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1939; SUFFOLK COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. castle gate; rev. wreath and engraved, 'Dunwich Cup, Class A. 1st 1923, Lieut. H. S. Panting', 39mm., silver, in case of issue; other items (3), *generally extremely fine* (8) £40-60

'Surrey' and 'Suffolk' medals illustrated.



First illustrated.

BROMSGROVE SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. seated and robed woman supporting shield; rev. 'Bromsgrove' and engraved, 'Governor's Shooting Medal, Sergt. D. A. N. Asterley, 1928', 31mm., 9ct. gold; BARR & STROUD RIFLE CLUB, STROUD TROPHY, rev. engraved, 'Won by A. Reid, 1915', 28mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, ring suspension; BIRMINGHAM RIFLE LEAGUE, obv. prone rifleman; rev. wreath and engraved, '3rd Warwicks R.C., 1926-7, A. N. Cooke', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926; OXTON RIFLE CLUB, by Vaughton, Birmingham, obv. acorn and oak leaves; rev. engraved, 'Hoult Challenge Cup 1907 won by J. P. Urton', oval, 66 x 49mm., bronze, pierced with ring suspension, *good very fine and better* (4) £40-60



COUNTY OF LANCASTER RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. three lions within a crowned garter; rev. engraved, '**L.R.A. 1926 D. D. Malcolm, N.L.R.C.**', oval, 37 x 21mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926; SANDHOE RIFLE CLUB, obv. crossed rifles; rev. rose, clover and thistle (**Colonel Cust, Vice President**), 37mm., silver, straight bar suspension; HARROGATE CIVILIAN RIFLES, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. engraved, '**Club aggregates, 1901, J. M. R. Smetham**', oval, 41 x 24mm., gilt metal, ring suspension; NORTHUMBERLAND RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. shield; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, '**The Association Medal, C.Q.M.S. A. B. Inwood, 252 Coy. R.E.(T.), 1927**', 64mm., bronze; other medals (1), very fine and better (5) £45-55

'Lancaster', 'Harrogate' and 'Northumberland' medals illustrated.



DUBLIN CIVIL SERVICES RIFLE CLUB, obv. crowned shield superimposed on crossed rifles, flanked by sprigs of clover; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, '**1908 2nd Best Aggregate won by W. H. Dunlop**', 44mm., silver; IRISH CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE CLUB, crown with crossed rifles and pennants; rev. engraved, '**Challenge Cup won by V. F. Banks Esq., 31st July 69, 4 June 70**', 31mm., silver, pierced with ring suspension; , good very fine and better (2) £30-50

612



DAILY TELEGRAPH CUP (3), obv. trophy; rev. 'The Daily Telegraph Cup Rifle Competition between teams of the Regulars & Volunteers in the Home District', engraved, '1900' (**Won by the London Scottish Rifles with 167 Points, Pte Duncan Tovey**), 51mm., bronze, in damaged case of issue, *slight edge bruise*; another, obv. soldiers watching a rifleman shooting rifle; rev. engraved, '**H.A.C. Pte. R. D. Cubitt, 1922**', 51mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1921; another, similar; rev. engraved, '**Honourable Artillery Company (Second Place, Pte. A. E. G. Blades, 1929)**', 31mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1928

Three: Rifleman J. Oswald

DAILY MAIL EMPIRE DAY RIFLE COMPETITION, obv. trophy; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'P.W.O.R. C.P.R. 1908 Rfm J. Oswald, Score 793'; 38mm., silver, in *Elkington, London* case of issue; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. crossed rifles; rev. engraved, 'Capmichael Shield, 1908, Rfm. J. Oswald', 32 x 30mm., silver, ring suspension; SOUTH AFRICA ARMY CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL, obv. engraved, 'Methuen Cup'; rev. 'Rifle Meeting 1910' and engraved, 'P.W.O.R. C.P.R. Rfm. J. Oswald', 38mm., bronze, mounted for wear, in case, *good very fine and better* (6)

£50-70

First and fourth medals illustrated.

613



'COUNTRY LIFE' COMPETITION FOR MARKSMANSHIP (3), obv. riflemen shooting; rev. oak wreath and engraved, '"Country Life" Public Schools O.T.C. Compton 1918' (**Cadet M. MacTaggart, University College School**), 38mm., silver; another similar, rev. inscription within oak wreath, 'Country Life Competition Class "B" Cup' and engraved, '1923' (**Cadet Coy. Sgt. Maj. G. E. C. Rossall, (Team Leader) Lancaster Royal Grammar School**); another, obv. riflemen shooting; rev. 'Country Life Competition' and engraved, '1932' (**L/Cpl. D. R. Price, Radley College, Class A. 1st**); N.R.A. 'COUNTRY LIFE' TROPHY, obv. as previous; rev. engraved, '1935' (**Pte. J. G. C. Jameson, Marlborough College**), *good very fine and better* (4)

£30-40

Second and third medals illustrated.

John George Campbell Jameson was born on 19 November 1919, the son of Major C. D. Jameson, R.A.M.C. After attending Marlborough College, 1933-37, he entered the Grenadier Guards as a 2nd Lieutenant in September 1940, was appointed War Substantive Captain in February 1944 and Temporary Major in January 1945.



PUBLIC SCHOOLS VETERANS CHALLENGE TROPHY, by Elkington, London, obv. engraved, 'Won by Eton 1908 C. L. Longstaff'; rev. engraved with name, rank and scores of the winning team, including, '(Capt) C. L. Longstaff', 57mm., silver; CHARTERHOUSE SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. shield, enclosed by a garter bearing the school motto; rev. crossed rifles and oak wreath, 'For the Best Aggregate Score in Matches' (Won by Corpl. R. O. G. Masefield, 1920), 53mm., silver, FFENNELL COMPETITION MEDAL FOR SPECIAL DISTINCTION, obv. semi-naked archer; rev. 'Youth of the Commonwealth The Ffennell Competition, for Special Distinction' (Gregory Anderson), 51mm., silver, pierced for ring suspension, second with minor edge bruising, good very fine (3) £50-70

First and second medals illustrated.

The Public Schools Veterans Challenge Trophy was founded in 1878.

Cedric Llewellyn Longstaff was born on 17 February 1876, the second son of Lieutenant-Colonel Llewellyn Wood Longstaff, O.B.E. (1841-1918), of Ridglands, Wimbeldon. Educated at Eton (Francis Hay Rawlin's House), 1888-93, he was a member of the shooting VIII in 1893. He then went on to Christ Church, Oxford, gaining a B.A. (Hons) in Jurisprudence in 1897 and a M.A. in 1901. Admitted as a solicitor in 1901, he was deputy registrar of Lichfield and of the Archdeacons of Stafford and Stoke-on-Trent during 1903-10. During the Boer War he served as a Captain commanding the 1st volunteer service company of the East Surrey Regiment. He was granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Army and was awarded the Queen's medal with five clasps. In the Great War he served in the 6th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment in France and Flanders. Awarded the T.D. in 1917. He was appointed J.P. for Staffordshire in 1923 and was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Zoological Society.

Robert Ogilvy Gordon Masefield, born 3 July 1904. Attended Charterhouse 1918-22.



NATIONAL SMALL BORE RIFLE ASSOCIATION (5), including: PRIZE MEDAL, obv. ancient muskateer, rev. engraved, 'The Lord Forteviot, Montrose 1951', 32mm., silver, ring suspension; Pair to A. Johnston: THE SCOTTISH CUP, to 'A. Johnston, 1950', 35mm., silver; N.S.R.A. DIAMOND JUBILEE 1901-61, 'A. Johnston, Edinburgh & Midlothian', 37mm., silver; LOCAL N.S.R.A. ASSOCIATIONS AND LEAGUES (6) - four enamelled, including GARRISON & DISTRICT SMALL BORE RIFLE LEAGUE, by Fattorini, Birmingham, obv. crossed rifles, rev. engraved, 'C.M.S.I. P. Walbridge, S.A.S.', 35 x 26mm., silver and enamel, good very fine and better (11) £50-70

Enamelled pieces illustrated.

Henry Evelyn Alexander Dewar, 3rd Baron and 3rd Baronet Forteviot was born on 23 February 1906. Educated at Eton and St. John's College, Oxford, he gained a B.A. in 1929. During the Second World War he served as Major in the Black Watch and was awarded the M.B.E. in 1943. He succeeded to the titles in 1947. He was Chairman of John Dewar & Sons Ltd 1954-76 and J.P. and D.L. for Perthshire. He died in 1993.

616



SOCIETY OF MINIATURE RIFLE CLUBS (14), all named, six enamelled, including: MACKWORTH PRAED CHALLENGE CUP, obv. trophy; rev. 'Won by C. Smith, 1928' (name and date engraved), 35mm., silver, in case of issue; 'DAILY RECORD' CUP, obv. wreath and crossed rifles with shield bearing Scottish lion; rev. trophy and engraved, 'J. R. McColl, 1934-35', 33mm., silver; together with two other medals named to the same recipient; other medals (2), including WILTS COUNTY MINIATURE RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. shield with two double-headed eagles; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'J. V. Whatley, Lansdowne Shield 1910', 38mm., silver, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, good very fine and better (16) £70-90

Enamelled medals illustrated.

617



MISCELLANEOUS SHOOTING MEDALS (13), including: CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING ASSOCIATION, rev. engraved, 'Gunmakers Cup Event 1950, Winners, Treherbert Gun Club (S. C. Miles & W. T. Jones)', 39mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1950, ring suspension; FRANKFORT SHIELD MEDAL, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. 'The Lads Drill Association to the Winning team Frankfort Shield' and engraved, 'King Edward VI School, Saffron Walden, E. M. Sant', 40mm., silver, ring suspension; M.R.C. VISCOUNT PORTMAN CHALLENGE SHIELD, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. wreath and engraved, 'J. Lee 1915', 30mm., bronze, mounted for wear, some with edge bruising and scratches, generally very fine and better (13) £60-80

Second illustrated.

618



MISCELLANEOUS SHOOTING MEDALS (5), including: BRITISH RIFLE, GUN & REVOLVER CLUB VALPARAISO, obv. crossed rifles, target and shield; rev. laurel wreath, 'Won by F. W. Vale, of the Valparaiso Club [] points, 1913' (name, place and year engraved), 32mm., silver and gold, mounted as worn; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. crossed rifles and wreath; rev. impressed, 'British Commonwealth Rifle Club, Eric Fraser Memorial, 1951, won by F. E. Clarke', 32mm., silver-gilt, ring suspension; 'B.V.R.' SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. crown and crossed rifles; rev. wreath of laurel and oak and engraved, 'Central Meeting 1882 Poona Cup, Corporal Rendell', 37mm., silver; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. cypher; rev. wreath, 'Prize Medal won by' and engraved, 'G. Wallace, Team Championship, 2.3.06', 39mm., silver, ring suspension; RIFLE MEETING, obv. crowned cypher; rev. engraved, 'Running Deer, Officers 1st Prize 1906, won by Lieut. D. Clifton Brown', 39mm., silver, very fine and better (5) £40-60

Third, fourth and fifth medals illustrated.



SCOTTISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION, obv. Scottish lion, crown above; rev. engraved, **'Wellfield Cup 1937, winners 'B' Sqdn. Ayrshire Yeomanry, Sgt. J. Henderson'**, shield-shaped, 31 x 20mm., silver, hallmarks for Edinburgh 1936, ring suspension; THE MORTIMER MEDAL EDINBURGH, obv. castle with crossed rifles; rev. engraved, **'G. Alexander, 1941'**, oval, 33 x 24mm., silver, ring suspension; MIDLOTHIAN ASSOCIATION OF MINIATURE RIFLE CLUBS, obv. two shields and crossed rifles; rev. impressed, **'Indoor Champion, A. Johnson, 1962'**, 27mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1961, ring suspension, *very fine and better* (3) £25-35

MINIATURE MEDALS

620



A MOUNTED GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Royal Victorian Order, 4th+ Class, silver-gilt and enamel; France, Legion of Honour, 3rd Republic, 4th Class, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; Belgium, Order of Leopold, 4th Class, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; Portugal, Order of Villa Vicosa, gold and enamel, gilt slip-bar on ribbon; Hesse-Darmstadt, Order of Philip, 2nd type, Knight's 1st Class, gold and enamel, *enamel damage and repair*; Japan, Order of the Rising Sun, gold and enamel, mounted as worn, in *Spink, London* leather case, *good very fine and better except where stated* (6) £120-160

- 621 A MOUNTED GROUP OF SIX MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Order of St. Michael & St. George, silver-gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage*; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf, mounted for display

A MOUNTED GROUP OF NINE MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., 1st type, military; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 slip-on bars, Natal, Relief of Ladysmith; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; France, Croix de Guerre 1914-1916; Belgium, Croix de Guerre, 'A' cypher; France, Medal of Honour, Ministry of War for Epidemics, mounted as worn

A MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, Military Cross, G.V.R., 1914-15 Star trio; another similar with M.C. and bar; another similar with Military Medal, G.V.R., *generally good very fine* (28)

£100-150

- 622 SIX MOUNTED GROUPS OF MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS, including - Pair: Egypt 1882-89, dated, no clasp; Khedive's Star 1882; Four: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901; 1914-15 Star trio; Pair: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, *good very fine and better* (16) £30-40

- 623 Victoria Cross; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.V.I.R.; Meritorious Service Medal, V.R.; Order of St. John, Serving Brother, enamelled, in fitted case; Indian Mutiny 1857-58, 1 clasp, Lucknow, brooch fitted to backstrap; other miniatures (3); cloth badge, *very fine and better* (9) £40-50

- 624 Order of the Bath, Military Division, ring suspension, gold and enamel; Order of St. Michael & St. George (2), gold and enamel, ring suspension, *enamel damage to 'St. George' centre*; another, silver-gilt and enamel; Royal Victorian Order (2), 4th+ Class, silver-gilt and enamel; another, 5th Class, enameled; Distinguished Service Order (2), G.V.R., gold and enamel; another, G.V.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, both with top bars; Order of the British Empire (3), 1st type, military, silver-gilt and enamel; another, 2nd type, military, enamelled; another, 2nd type, M.B.E., civil, *generally good very fine except where stated* (10) £100-140

- 625 Order of the Bath (2), Military Division, gold and enamel, straight bar suspension, silver-gilt buckle on ribbon; another, Civil Division, gold, ring suspension, in *Spink, London* leather case for a single miniature, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100

- 626 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 24 clasps, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, Defence of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Talana, Handslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belmont, Modder River, Tugela Heights, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Driefontein, Wepener, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal, Johannesburg, Laing's Nek, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast, silver, *good very fine* £180-220

7

Denmark, Order of the Dannebrog, Christian X, gold and enamel; Belgium, Order of Leopold, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of the Crown, 4th Class, enamelled; France, Legion of Honour, 4th Republic, 2nd Class, silver-gilt and enamel; Croix de Guerre, W.W.I; Tunisia, Order of Nichan Iftikhar, 4th Class, enamelled; Vatican, Order of St. Gregory, enamelled; Order of the Holy Sepulchre, enamelled; Stick-pin: Prussia, Hohenzollern House Order, with swords, enamelled, *minor enamel damage, very fine and better (9)* £80-100

MISCELLANEOUS

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- 628 ARCTIC MEDAL 1875-76 (R. James, Carpr., Pandora) edge bruise, good very fine and rare £2200-2500
Just 33 such Medals were awarded to the crew of the *Pandora*.

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- 629 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, Chapel Stall Plate, 'William Augustus Montague Esquire, Post Captain in the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath. Nominated 8th Decr. 1815', 190 x 113mm., brass, very fine £350-400

Sir William Augustus Montague entered the Royal Navy on 4 September 1796 as a 1st Class Volunteer aboard the *Glatton* 50. Later as a Midshipman aboard the *Russell* he took part in the battle of Camperdown, 11 October 1797. As a Midshipman on the *Sirius* he witnessed the surrender of the French frigate *La Dédaigneuse* on 27 January 1801. Four years service in the East Indies followed aboard the *Dasher*, after which he was confirmed as Lieutenant and then Commander by commissions dated 14 November 1804 and 31 October 1805. In June 1807 he was nominated Acting-Captain of the frigate *Terpsichore* 28 and was confirmed in his appointment in December that year. In March 1808 his ship fought off the large French frigate *Sémillante* 40, suffering 20 men killed and 22 wounded. Soon after he was appointed to the *Cornwallis* 50 and took part in the reduction of the island of Amboyna. He later effected the capture of the Dutch corvettes *Mandarin* and *De Ruyter*. In November 1810 he was in command of a Naval Brigade in the reduction of the Isle of France. His efforts, particularly on the occasion of the defeat of the French troops before St. Louis, were acknowledged by Major-General Abercromby. His later appointments included the *Niobe* 40, employed during September 1812 - June 1814 on the Channel, American and Lisbon stations. He was nominated for the C.B. on 8 December 1815, the K.H. on 5 October 1830 and the K.C.H. in January 1832. He attained the rank of Rear-Admiral on 23 November 1841.

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- 630 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, Chapel Stall Plate, 'Robert Bloye Esquire, Post Captain in the Royal Navy, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Nominated 4th June 1815', 192x 114mm., brass, good very fine £350-400

Robert Bloye entered the Royal Navy on 5 August 1793, as an Able Seaman aboard the *Marlborough* 74. On the same ship as Midshipman he was present at Lord Howe's action on 1 June 1794. In October 1800 he was commissioned Lieutenant on the sloop *Spitfire*. Promoted Commander in August 1806, he took command of the *Lyra* 10 in December 1809 and remained with that ship for four years, being actively employed along the Spanish coast. He commanded a party at the destruction on 24 June 1812 of the castle of Galea and several batteries. On 10 July 1812 he landed with a party of marines at Puerta Galletta and again destroyed several batteries. Early in May 1813, he assisted as Senior Naval Officer, with the brigs *Royalist* and *Sparrow* at the defence and evacuation of Castro. On 31 August 1813, during the siege of St. Sebastian, he was conspicuous in commanding one of two divisions of boats sent as a diversion whilst an attack was made on the town. In this he was successful and the walls were breached and the town taken. For his services he was advanced to Post-rank in December 1813. He was then placed in command of the *Eurotas* 38 in June 1814 and then the *Tay* 24 in April 1815. Nominated for the C.B. in June 1815, he was placed on Half-Pay in February 1816. He attained the rank of Rear-Admiral in October 1846.

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- 631 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted badge of a Companion, inscribed 'Alexander Cameron Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army and Major in the 95th Regiment of Foot, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Nominated 4th June 1815', 190mm. by 115mm., good very fine £400-500

Alexander Cameron was born in 1781, the younger son of Alexander Cameron of Inverallert, Argyllshire. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 92nd Regiment in October 1799, he quickly witnessed active service in Holland and, as a recently promoted Lieutenant, in the Egypt operations of 1801, when he was severely wounded in the arm and side at the battle of Alexandria - and was awarded the "Order of the Crescent".

Cameron served in the 95th Regiment through most of the Peninsular War - until severely wounded at the battle of Vittoria - and was given the Brevet of Major in May 1811 and the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1812. He was also awarded the Field Officer's Gold Medal for Ciudad Rodrigo, with clasps for Badajoz and Salamanca, and lived to receive the Military General Service Medal with five clasps, including those for his earlier actions at Vimiera, Corunna, Busaco and Fuentes D'Onor.

Again wounded at Waterloo - severely, in the throat - Cameron was created a C.B., but transferred to half-pay on the strength of the 1st Greek Light Infantry in March 1817. Some years later, however, he was appointed Deputy Governor of St. Mawes, and was advanced to Colonel in July 1820 and to Major-General in June 1838. He was Colonel of the 74th Regiment from 1846 until his death in Inverness-shire in July 1850.



PORTRAIT MINIATURE of **Ensign William Leeke, 52nd Foot**, oval glazed miniature, water-colour on ivory, within a metal frame, 97 x 81mm., set within a rectangular wooden plaque, with an old label on the reverse, inscribed in ink, 'Ensign William Leeke, 52nd Light Infantry who carried the Colours at the Battle of Waterloo'; the plaque set within a modern protective folder, good condition

LEEKE, REV. WILLIAM, *The History of Lord Seaton's Regiment ... at the Battle of Waterloo ...*, Hatchard & Co, London, 1866, Volume I, xx, 411pp., Volume II, xiv, 465pp., red cloth covers with gilt and black decoration and titles, some wear to spines and corners

SIBORNE, CAPTAIN, W, *Plans of the Battles of Quatre Bras, Ligny, Waterloo and Wavre 1815*, Rev. William Leeke's own copy, 11 maps of the aforesaid battles and area of campaign, some with annotations in ink by Leeke, with protective tissue, these bound within modern half calf marbled boards, 57 x 44cm., bearing an older title section, gilt on red leather, reading, 'Plans of the Battles of Quatre-Bras, Ligny, Waterloo and Wavre, 1815, Siborne, William Leeke 52nd Light Infantry', fairly good condition, scarce (4)

£1200-1500

William Leeke was the son of Samuel Leeke of Havant, Hampshire. Commissioned into the 52nd Regiment on 4 May 1815, Leeke found himself almost immediately propelled into the renewed war with France and the Waterloo Campaign. On the day of the battle, the young Ensign was given the honour of carrying the Regimental Colours. Surviving the battle, Leeke was promoted Lieutenant on 20 November 1823 and left the service in 1824. In 1825 he entered Queen's College, Cambridge as a fellow commoner and gained a B.A. in 1829 and M.A. in 1832. He was ordained in the Diocese of Chichester in 1829 and became Curate of Westham, Sussex and then of Brailstord, Derbyshire during 1831-40. From 1840 until his death in 1879 he was the Perpetual Curate of St. Michael's Church at Holbrooke in Derbyshire and also served as Rural Dean of Duffield for some 25 years. In 1866 he published his two volume work on the 52nd Foot at the Battle of Waterloo; here Leeke was at pains to emphasise that the final attack of the French Imperial Guard was defeated mainly through the efforts of the 52nd Foot, who caught the Guard on the flank.



13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, a cast silver kidney-shaped award, obv., a high relief trophy of arms, with 'Lt. 13 Ds.' engraved in the upper field, rev., engraved inscription, 'PENINSULA / WATERLOO' between two sprays of leaves, and 'for / Military Merit / Awarded / **Corpl. Thos. McQualter**', the figures of '18' and '16' flanking the word 'Awarded', 34mm. by 58mm., wire loop suspension, generally very fine and excessively rare

£600-800

Ex Murray collection.

Thomas McQualter, a native of Ayrshire, was wounded in the right arm and leg at Waterloo. On being admitted to the Royal Hospital Chelsea as an Out-Pensioner in June 1817, he was described as being 44 years of age, with a total of 18 years and 7 months service with the Colours, including two years for Waterloo.

See Balmer's *British and Irish Regimental & Volunteer Medals 1745-1895*, Volume I (Regular Army), p. 56, item R74; and item R75 for a similar award, dated 1817, to Quarter-Master William Minchin of the 13th Light Dragoons.

- 634 WOODEN BOX, circular, approx. 101mm. dia. and 30mm. height, with slip-on lid, interior with label reading, 'Part of the Northumberland 74 in which ship Capt. Langhorne was a midshipman in the action off St. Domingo, Feby 6th 1806', minor scatch marks, good condition

£100-150

- 635 INDIAN MUTINY RELIC, comprising a lead musket ball, with silver fittings to allow it to be worn as a watch fob, the silver bands around the ball inscribed 'Found in front of the Motee Mahal Palaca, Lucknow 20th Feby. 1897', good condition

£50-80

- 636 GREENWICH HOSPITAL SCHOOL PRIZE MEDAL, bust of Nelson left, by *Halfhide*, 'Palnam Qvi Mervit Ferat' around; reverse: inscription in raised letters (name and year engraved), 'Greenwich Hospital Nautical School for Nautical Science and Good Conduct' [to] **James G. Fowling, 1861**', 35mm., silver, pierced with plain silver ring suspension, good very fine

£120-140

The school originated from King William III's and Queen Mary II's Royal Charter of 25 October 1694 for the building of a hospital at Greenwich, for the 'reliefe and support of Seamen serving on board the Shipps or Vessells belonging to the Navy Royall ... who by reason of Age, Wounds or other disabilities shall be unable to maintain themselves. And for the Sustentation of the Widows and the Maintenance and Education of the Children of Seamen happening to be slain or disabled ... Also for the further reliefe and Encouragement of Seamen and Improvement of Navigation.'

Following from the establishment of the Hospital, consideration was given for the education of children of seamen, especially orphans. In 1712 the first Greenwich Hospital pupils, housed initially in the hospital attics, were sent to Weston's Academy in Greenwich. The school proved to be a great success and with an increase in numbers it was found necessary to provide the school with its own building at Greenwich. At a time when a patchy educational system concentrated on the teaching of Greek and Latin, the teaching of mathematics, navigation and nautical astronomy, usefully fitted the boys for service in the Royal Navy as officers and navigators, and in the Merchant Navy where they entered directly as Master's Mates. The school taught boys between the ages of 14 and 18.

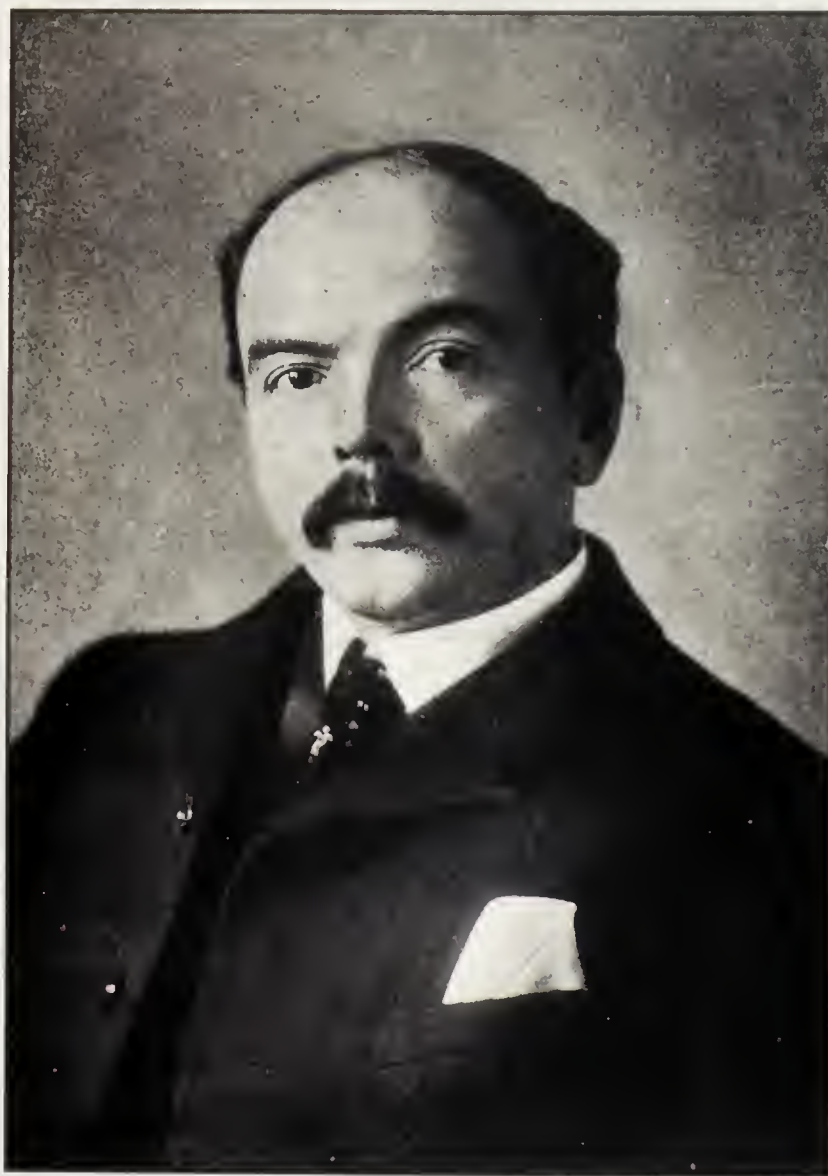
Independent of the above, in 1798 the 'British National Endeavour', a boarding school in Paddington was established by public subscription for the children of Royal Naval seamen who had died in battle. Amongst its early patrons was a certain Lord Nelson. Following the victory at Trafalgar in 1805 the school was renamed by Royal Warrant, 'The Royal Naval Asylum' and was moved to Greenwich. The Asylum catered for children aged between 5 and 14.



University College, London, Medallion awarded to Dr L. S. Jameson of 'The Jameson Raid' fame

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, a silver award medal, after W. Wyon, obv. Minerva seated left, holding scroll and wreath; rev. wreath of palm and laurel and engraved, '**Awarded to L. S. Jameson, Medicine, 1874-5, Third Prize**', 38mm., silver, ref. unmounted as issued, Ref: cf. *Fimer* 1198 rev., good very fine

£160-200



Leander Starr Jameson was born in Edinburgh on 9 February 1858. Studying Medicine at University College, London, he gained the M.B., B.S. and M.R.C.S. in 1875 and the M.D. in 1877. Having established a lucrative medical practice in Kimberley, he abandoned it in 1889 to join Cecil Rhodes and others in their ambitions for the expansion of British South Africa. During 1891-95 he was Administrator of Rhodesia for the British South Africa Company and in 1894 for his work in Matabeleland he was awarded the C.B. With others, he formulated a plan to support a proposed Uitlander uprising in the Boer Republic of Transvaal. On 29 December 1895 in an effort to spark the revolt, he led a force of some 478 men from the vicinity of Mafeking into Transvaal. Making for Johannesburg, the small force was surrounded by Boer commandos at Doornkop, near Krugersdorp. On 2 January 1896, after a short action, Jameson and his 'raiders' surrendered; the proposed revolt in Johannesburg having failed to materialise. Jameson was tried in London for his misplaced actions and was sentenced in May 1896 to 10 months imprisonment but was released in December due to ill-health. He later served with honour in South Africa during 1899-1900 and was elected a Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly for Kimberley in 1900. Jameson was appointed a Director of the DeBeers Consolidated Company in 1900 and of the British South Africa Company in 1902. His political career was crowned in 1904 with his appointment as Premier of the Cape Colony, a post he was to hold until 1908. He was appointed a Privy Councillor in 1907 and created a Baronet in 1911. Dr Jameson died on 26 November 1917.



Midshipman C. R. Sharp

Important primary source archive material of naval and Boer War interest, formerly used as a research resource by Gerald Sharp, son of Midshipman C. R. Sharp, for his book *The Siege of Ladysmith*, published by Macdonald & Jane's, 1976, a copy of which accompanies this lot

(a) Midshipman C. Reynolds Sharp's large format Defence of Ladysmith Diary, titled by the author 'H.M.S. Powerful, Naval Brigade Journal of The Siege of Ladysmith 1899-1900', hard covers under contemporary cloth jacket decorated on front board with an H.M.S. *Powerful* cap tally band, the contents comprising approximately 54 pages (of approx. 100pp.) filled with manuscript, day by day entries, detailing military events and personal commentary on the 119 day defence; also includes a competent pen and ink plan of the Defence and Siege, and a frontispiece watercolour plan of a '12 pounder 12 cwt gun mounting for field service'. Volume size approx. 250mm x 195mm

Sample entry - 6 January 1900: '... Leatham, stoker, was killed and Ward AB was severely wounded in the arm. Mr Sheen was slightly wounded having his face cut about a good bit. It was found that several Boers had got right up to the sangars and opened fire at the same time shouting "Retire". About 3pm Rifleman's Ridge opened fire on Waggon Hill and raked it with shrapnel the Boers made another attack later in the evening Our casualties mount up to about 250 killed and wounded. The Boers must have lost enormously ...'

(b) Queen's Regulation Log Book of Midshipman C. R. Sharp, hard covers under contemporary cloth jacket decorated on front cover with H.M.S. cap tally bands for *Terrible*, *Powerful*, *Resolution* and *Gibraltar*, approximately 55 pages of manuscript entries, technical drawings, pen and ink charts and cross-sections, compiled during service 1899-1901 in the aforementioned ships, Volume size approx. 320mm x 215mm

(c) Boer War period letters written by Midshipman C. R. Sharp, including one penned during the Defence of Ladysmith.

(d) Conduct Certificates of C. R. Sharp, including one signed by Captain Hon Hedworth Lambton, R.N., H.M.S. *Powerful*, who commanded the naval brigade in Ladysmith, and one signed by Captain Sir Percy Scott, R.N., H.M.S. *Terrible*, who designed naval mountings for use ashore in South Africa, and during the First World War played a leading role in anti-Zeppelin measures.

(e) Aural archive material, comprising a CD (two copies) and one audio cassette recording C. R. Sharp's reminiscences of life in the Victorian navy and during the Defence of Ladysmith, with typescript; together with two further audio cassettes and original documents relating to Sharp's experiences in early submarines and during the First World War whilst King's Harbour Master at Berehaven, Bantry Bay, Ireland; together with C. R. Sharp's 1899 pocket book with pencil diary entries, and a small pocket diary, brief entries, for 1903.

(f) Signing-in Book of the Ladysmith Siege Officers' Dining Club 1902-51, containing the signatures of officers, war correspondents and guests who attended the Ladysmith Day dinners in London during the years 1902-1951, the World Wars and 1936, when George V died, excluded. Guest signatures include Lord Athlone and the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VIII). Volume size 265mm x 215mm. Recently rebound and titled, contents good. Together with a quantity (approx. 130) of original related correspondence, including signed letters from Lord Roberts, Lord Milner, Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir Percy Marling, V.C., Sir Hubert Gough, siege correspondent Henry Nevinson, and Jan Smuts; officially printed list of officers present during the Siege of Ladysmith; two club secretary's address books; nine typescript invitation envelopes addressed to officers who were discovered to have been killed in South Africa; a signed 1937 Ladysmith Dinner menu; two original reunion dinner photographs, circa 1951; a signed 1937 Ladysmith dinner menu; a large studio quality souvenir group photograph from the 1928 Ladysmith Dinner, with participants named; two original reunion dinner photographs, circa 1951 and a number of modern photographic reproductions of Ladysmith dinners and negatives

(g) A quantity of modern photographic reproductions and negatives of the Naval Brigade and Gordon Highlanders in South Africa and at Ladysmith during the Boer War; a quantity of related copy photographic material collected by Gerald Sharp; together with a quantity of original (3) and copy photographic images of C. R. Sharp, including some fine studio portraits, *generally good condition*

£2000-3000

Commander Charles Reynolds Sharp, R.N., (1883-1966) was a chorister at Magdalen College School, before entering *Britannia* in 1898. He passed out in August 1899 and on appointment to H.M.S. *Orlando* on the China station was directed to take passage in the heavy cruiser *Terrible* sailing from Portsmouth. With the outbreak of hostilities imminent in South Africa, *Terrible* was ordered to rendezvous with her homeward bound sister ship *Powerful* at Simonstown where an urgent request for naval guns was received from Sir George White in Ladysmith. On 26 September 1899 Sharp was transferred to *Powerful* and sailed to Durban for the onward rail journey by the last train to Ladysmith before the Boers cut the line and invested the town. At sixteen Sharp was the junior midshipman and youngest member of *Powerful's* 266-strong Ladysmith naval brigade. For services at Ladysmith he was mentioned in despatches and was recommended for early promotion on qualification for the rank of Lieutenant (1903). Upon *Powerful's* return home in May 1900 Midshipman Sharp was presented to Queen Victoria on the occasion of a special parade of the officers at Windsor Castle. In July 1900 he was appointed to the battleship *Resolution* in the Channel Squadron, but in 1904 transferred to the newly formed submarine branch, and saw his early service in Holland boats. At Plymouth he was given command of A10 – 'a devil of a boat – you had to have your hair parted in the middle to keep her afloat'; and in 1907 received command of C2, conversely, 'a magnificent boat'. During the First World War he was stationed at Berehaven, Ireland, where he combined the duties of Chief Examination Officer, King's Harbour Master and Coaling Officer, and was involved in the salvaging of ships torpedoed by U-boats. He retired from the Service in 1922, and on the outbreak of the second World War was re-employed in Naval Control work in the U.K. and in Stockholm. For fifty years Commander Sharp was a stalwart of the annual Ladysmith reunion dinner held on the anniversary of the relief (28 February). From 1935 Sharp acted as secretary to the gathering until the final dinner at Claridges in 1951 by which time it was concurred 'we were getting too old to assemble in London in mid-winter.'

Note: Midshipman C. R. Sharp's Q.S.A. was sold in these rooms on 1 December 2004.



Field Marshal Sir George White, V.C., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.

Primary source archive material relating to Field Marshal Sir George White, V.C., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O (1835-1912)

(a) Contemporary documents relating to Field Marshal Sir George White's equestrian statue in Portland Place, London, which for many years was the focus of wreath laying ceremonies on Ladysmith Day (28th February) by veterans, comprising:

(i) The public and private subscription archive contained in a handsome contemporary leather bound, gilt tooled album, titled 'NATIONAL MEMORIAL STATUE TO THE LATE FIELD MARSHAL SIR GEORGE WHITE - LETTERS ETC. FROM GENERAL SUBSCRIBERS', commencing with the national memorial committees' printed mission statement and lists of members, the substantial volume comprises in excess of 350 manuscript and typescript A.L.S. from public figures (including Members of Parliament, Peers of the Realm, senior naval and military officers), private individuals, corporate and municipal bodies, together with a second section of approx. 80 autograph signed receipts, the two sections arranged alphabetically by donor and dating chiefly from the period December 1912 to March 1913. Album size 280mm x 225mm

(ii) The soldiers' subscription archive contained in a handsome contemporary leather bound, gilt tooled companion album, titled 'NATIONAL MEMORIAL STATUE TO THE LATE FIELD MARSHAL SIR GEORGE WHITE - LISTS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM SOLDIERS, RAILWAY STAFFS, ETC', comprising the bound collection of approx. 250 printed subscription lists sent out to railway companies, British, Indian, and Colonial military formations and units, detailing the subscribers' names and donations, many with accompanying letters from commanding officers, adjutants and orderly room staff, chiefly dated January – March 1913. Album size 400mm x 260mm

(b) Sir George White's personal copy of Captain A T Mahan's book "The Story of the War in South Africa" (Sampson, Low and Marston 1900), containing extensive marginal annotation by White commenting on his reasons for staying in Ladysmith (a decision much criticised at the time and since), political considerations and with observations on particular aspects of the Siege, such as the "mishap" at Nicolson's Nek. White's signature on flyleaf and ink and pencil annotation throughout. Item of some historical importance; Gerald Sharp refers to the annotations in his book "The Siege of Ladysmith", pages 103-105.

(c) A crepe paper commemorative souvenir printed to mark Sir George White's funeral.

- (d) Illuminated address and tribute scrolls to Sir George White;
- (i) Address from the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Milton Terrers, Northamptonshire, 'in pursuance of a resolution passed 5 March 1900;
- (ii) Illuminated address from the pupils of the Christian Brothers Schools, Gibraltar;
- (iii) Printed poem *The White Cross Knight* by Pascal Everard, presented on the occasion of receiving the Freedom of the Livery of Clothworkers' Company, dated 6 June 1900 (2 copies);
- (iv) Address from the Gibraltar Chamber of Commerce on appointment to Field Marshal, dated 14 April 1903;
- (v) Large format vellum manuscript tribute address from the Gibraltar Chamber of Commerce, on retirement from the Governorship of Gibraltar, dated 10th June 1905.
- (e) Ten different contemporary formal portraits of Sir George White, many of which show him wearing his decorations and medals, the largest photographic image 285mm x 228mm.
- (f) Siege of Ladysmith photograph album containing 96 captioned photographs taken by Lieutenant Ian Forbes, Gordon Highlanders, the inside cover inscribed 'With the homage of the least of the Gordon Highlanders to the greatest - I.R.I.F. to Sir George White, V.C., to remind him of Ladysmith'; together with typescript A.L.S. from Forbes, dated Hollywood Barracks, Co. Down 25.10.02, presenting the album to Sir George as a souvenir of the 119 day defence. Album size 210mm x 250mm., *this with evidence of damp staining and board pages loose, however the majority of images in very good condition*

£1200-1500

Field Marshal Sir George Stuart White, V.C., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O. (1835-1912) was born at Portstewart, Co. Londonderry, and was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and Sandhurst, from which he was commissioned into the 27th Inniskillings in 1853. He served in the Punjab with the Inniskillings during the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, and in 1867 transferred to the 92nd Gordon Highlanders, with whom he won his Victoria Cross during the 2nd Afghan War for conspicuous gallantry at Charaisia in October 1879 and at Kandahar in September 1880. He served as Military Secretary to the Viceroy of India and became Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Highlanders 1881. After participation in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, he commanded a brigade in Burma and was promoted Major-General for distinguished service in the field. He was successively C-in-C India, 1893-98; Q.M.G. to the Forces 1898-99, before being appointed General on Staff to command troops at Natal 1899-1900. Between 2 November 1899 and 28 February 1900 he conducted the celebrated 119 days' defence of Ladysmith until relieved. He was afterwards Governor of Gibraltar. His orders, decorations, medals and baton were sold by Sothebys in March 1986.

Colonel Ian Rose-Innes Joseph Forbes, D.S.O., (1875-1957), the son of Colonel John Forbes of Rothiemay, Banff, was born at Jacobabad, Scinde, and educated Blair Lodge School, Polmont. In 1894 he was commissioned into the Gordon Highlanders via the militia, joining the 2nd battalion in India in 1896. In September 1899 he proceeded with 2nd Bn. Gordon Highlanders to South Africa, arriving in Ladysmith the following month. In 1912 he transferred to the Royal Scots Fusiliers and commanded his battalion in Flanders until wounded in the chest in October 1914 and invalided home. He was afterwards Hon. Colonel 6th Bn. Gordon Highlanders.



INDIAN SHOOTING AND SPORTS MEDALS (9), including: NORTH INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION (3), obv. tiger, edge crudely inscribed, 'Sub. Mohd. Khan, 20 Infy.', 55mm., silver; another, 35mm., silver; another, bronze, these unnamed; SHOOTING MEDAL, obv. elephant, rev. wreath and engraved, 'S.C.R.A. Second, The O'Moore Creagh Cup 1932-33', 39mm., bronze; 2ND INDIAN DIVISION BALUCHISTAN DISTRICT MEDAL, rev. engraved, 'Indian Inter-unit tug of war, Winners, 1937', 32mm., bronze; ROYAL PAKISTAN ARTILLERY MEDAL, rev. engraved, 'R.P.A. Boxing, runners up, Bantam Weight, 1950', 32mm., bronze, *some with edge bruising, generally very fine* (9)

£35-45

Third illustrated.

641



AJMER, NEW VICTORIA HOSPITAL GOOD WORK MEDAL, obv. veiled and crowned bust of Queen Victoria left; rev. inscription in raised letters, 'New Victoria Hospital Ajmer, Awarded to Mohamed Shafi by the Hospital Committee for Good Work during Construction', 50mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, edge *bruising*, good *fine*
£80-100

The city of Ajmer lies to the S.W. of Jaipur in Rajasthan, India.

The city of Ajmer lies to the S.W. of Jaipur in Rajasthan, India.

642



PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES VISIT TO INDIA MEDAL 1905-6, 24 x 20mm., silver medalet, unnamed, Ref: *Puddeste* 905.1.1, *slight edge bruise* very *fine*
£50-70

- 643 CHURCH LADS' BRIGADE, ROYAL REVIEW MEDAL, rev. 'Lambeth Conference, June 27th 1908, Present on Parade **Corp. A. Parish** (name engraved), 24mm., bronze, complete with brooch bar; FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, by *Fattorini, Birmingham*, obv. enamelled, fire engine 'Nelson 1927', rev. engraved, '**Alderman A. Gibson, Chairman**', silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926; 'J.M.C. D.S.O.' CROSS (2) and another medal, the three bearing 17 clasps dating between 1909-1925, bronze, mounted as worn; HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF MASSACHUSETTS MEDAL, Commemorating the Visit of the London H.A.C. to Boston in 1903, bronze, Ref. *Payne* p.241; together with two other related medals; miniature 1914 Star trio with M.I.D. oakleaf, very *fine* (11)
£30-40

The Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston, Massachusetts was founded in 1638 by Robert Keayne, a member of the London H.A.C.

644



ROYAL NORFOLK VETERANS ASSOCIATION MEDAL 1909, obv. robed and crowned bust of Edward VII right; rev. 'To Commemorate the Inspection of the Royal Norfolk Veterans Association by H.M. King Edward VII, 25th October 1909', 32mm., bronze, unnamed, with ribbon, good very *fine*
£30-40

5 METROPOLITAN TERRITORIAL SCHOOL OF ARMS ASSOCIATION 1914, maltese cross, obv. inscribed, 'School of Arms'; rev. inscribed, '1914 Bayonet Fighting, First Prize, won by ...', 30mm. dia., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, in fitted case, *extremely fine*; BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE RECREATIONAL TRAINING MEDAL, obv. inscribed, 'Bayonet Fighting 1916'; rev. laurel wreath and inscribed, 'Major M. J. Macdonald, M.C.', 32mm., silver-gilt, *good very fine* (2) £60-80

M.C. London Gazette 14 November 1916. '2nd Lt. (Temp. Captain) Montagu James Macdonald, London Regiment'.

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He rallied his men when suffering heavy casualties and though wounded continued with his company until he had reached his objective. He inspired his men by his fine example'.

6 H.M.A.S. SYDNEY - S.M.S. EMDEN 9 NOVEMBER 1914, silver Mexican Dollar, dated 1895, mounted by W. Kerr, Sydney in the usual manner, *very fine* £300-350

7 MEMORIAL PLAQUE, card envelopes (33), a few with paper envelopes and accompanying slips, *varied condition*, sold as found (33) £20-30

8 GREAT WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL, gold straight-armed paty cross, 32 x 32mm., obv. '22 Loyalty 1914'; rev. 'Presented to F. C. Parnell (name engraved) by F.L.C.', ring suspension, in fitted case of issue, lid inscribed, 'R. S. Lucas, 1914'. *extremely fine* £50-70



Awarded by Sir Frederick Lucas Cooke of London to his workers who enlisted in 1914. Known to be awarded in gold, silver and in bronze.



POLLOCK HOUSE AUXILIARY HOSPITAL MEDAL 1914-19, by Hazel Armour, obv. a nurse assisting a soldier; rev. Geneva Cross within a wreath (Christian Forbes MacEwen), 32mm., bronze, ring suspension, *good very fine* £60-80



WASHINGTON & BARMSTON (DURHAM) WELCOME HOME FUND MEDAL, by Vaughton, Birmingham, obv. enameled shield; rev. 'For services rendered in the Great War G. Taylor' (name engraved), 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919; RANSOME & RAPIER LTD. WAR WORK MEDAL 1918, by Wright, Edgeware, obv. coat-of-arms; rev. 'In recognition of War Work done at Messrs. Ransome & Rapier Ltd, unnamed, 22mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1919, *good very fine* (2) £50-70

651



BOMBAY TRIBUTE MEDAL, obv. Britannia standing right, holding a sword in one hand and directing a tiger with the other; rev. inscription in raised letters, 'In Commemoration of the Signing of the Armistice, War 1914-18, Presented by the Citizens of Bombay, 23rd Nov. 1918, to the troops of the Defended Port', 41mm., bronze, unnamed, loop for suspension, signs of solder on reverse; SCHOOL(?) GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, obv. beehive and crossed cornucopia, 'Good Conduct'; rev. palm and laurel wreath, 'Reward of Superior Merit', 44mm., white metal, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *nearly very fine* (2) £40-60

First illustrated.

652

A PAIR OF GREAT WAR PERIOD SILHOUETTES PAINTED ON GLASS, 64mm by 94mm, one depicting an English soldier walking past a street sign marked with an arrow and 'Cologne'; the other depicting a Highland soldier walking past a street sign marked with an arrow and 'Mayence', contained in gilt metal frames with hinged stands to reverse, *good condition and attractive* (2) £80-100

653

PRESENTATION SILVER CIGARETTE CASE, hallmarks for 1917, 65mm by 90mm, the outer lid with initials 'A.H.' to top left corner, R.F.C. wings engraved to centre and below this inscribed '**From the Baroness De T'Serclaes and Miss Chisholm Pervyse 1914-15-16-17**', *good condition and an interesting piece* £60-80

654



ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, a fine-quality silver and enamel badge in the form of a miniature breast star, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, with applique Prince of Wales's feathers to centre and enamelled garter around, surmounted by a lion and crown, the garter with 'R.M.I.G.' and '1927' to left and right, plain reverse with pin-brooch for wearing, *extremely fine* £30-50

655

ROYAL AIR FORCE ATHLETIC CROSS COUNTRY ASSOCIATION'S MEDAL FOR ATTAINING ATHLETIC STANDARD, bronze, the reverse engraved, '**P./O. E. C. Wolfe, 1938**', *good very fine* £30-50

Edward Chatham Wolfe was awarded the D.F.C. for his command of No. 141 Squadron at Turnhouse between September 1940 and May 1941, a period that witnessed him claiming at least one confirmed victory at night (*London Gazette* 30 May 1941). Later on he claimed another victory with No. 456 Squadron, was awarded the Norwegian Liberation Cross and was mentioned in despatches. He was released from the R.A.F. in December 1945 in the rank of Wing Commander; for full career details, see *Men of the Battle of Britain* by Kenneth G. Wynn.



Lieutenant A. G. J. Hollick, R.N.V.R.

AN EXTENSIVE AND INTERESTING ARCHIVE OF WARTIME PHOTOGRAPHS AND DOCUMENTATION APPERTAINING TO **Lieutenant A. G. J. Hollick, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was present at the *Bismarck* action and afterwards served in Coastal Forces**, including his first letter home to his mother following the *Bismarck* action, dated 31 May 1941, which ends with a sketch of the enemy battleship 'on fire, before we torpedoed her', and the closing comment, 'I've got one of the German survivors lifebelts!'; together with a more detailed account of the action in a 5pp. typed memoir, as seen from close quarters from his ship H.M.S. *Dorsetshire*, and a post-war file containing correspondence between Hollick and the German Ambassador in London, among others, circa 1970, regarding this famous episode and the return of the aforementioned lifebelt to the German Navy; a quantity of certificates, including his R.N. Certificate of Service (1939-41); a photograph of the naval airmen who attended the "Rodney" Pilots Course at St. Vincent, from December 1939 to January 1940, with numerous signatures of those depicted on the surround mount; a "secret" report on the activities of Japanese "suicide boats", dated 30 June 1945, with related photographs; a scrap album (1945-46) with numerous photographs, letters, newspaper cuttings, etc.; and a more recently compiled album containing similar but mainly earlier wartime memorabilia, and also (cut-down) cap tallies for H.M. Ships *Mauritius* and *Dorsetshire*, watercolours, and sets of G.V.I.R. stamps from Ceylon, Gambia, and Gibraltar; together with a quantity of postcards, other assorted documentation and at least another 50 wartime period photographs, the whole comprising a most unusual archive and well worthy of further research, generally in good condition (Lot) £200-300

Aubrey Gordon Joseph Hollick was born at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire in October 1921 and originally entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Airman II in the Fleet Air Arm in December 1939.

In September 1941, after service in H.M.S. *Mauritius* (which carried a Walrus aircraft), and being present at the *Bismarck* action - having joined the *Dorsetshire* for a passage home - he was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. And, in common with many other successful graduates of the "Wavy Navy's" officers' course at *King Alfred*, he was allocated to Coastal Forces, being posted to the training establishment St. Christopher at Fort William, and thence to the Gosport Coastal Forces' base *Hornet*, where he joined M.T.B. 60.

In 1942, having transferred to M.T.B. 202, he moved to the Dover Coastal Forces' base *Wasp*, where he remained on active service until the end of 1943, latterly in M.T.B. 25, a vessel that had been modified for Naval Intelligence Department operations. Then in the following year he returned to *Hornet* with an appointment in M.T.B. 334, but went overseas to the Simon's Town base *Afrikaner* to take command of an M.L. in the 38th Flotilla in November 1944. Finally, in 1945, from the Ceylon base *Lanka*, Hollick commanded M.L. 837 in operations against the Japanese. He was released from the R.N.V.R. in April 1946.

657

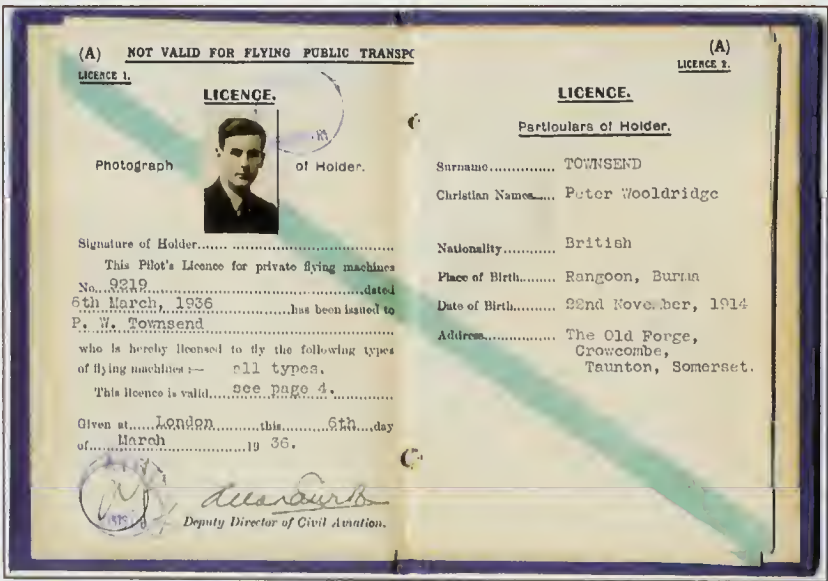


Corporal A. A. Robertson

ASSORTED WARTIME MEMORABILIA APPERTAINING TO **Corporal A. A. Robertson, Royal Army Service Corps**, including his pocket diary for 1944, with several interesting entries relating to the advance of his unit through France, Belgium and Holland (e.g. 17 September 1944: 'At. 12.30 p.m. saw Airborne Army coming over [en route to Arnhem]. Astounding sight'); assorted letters from family and friends (1942-47); a German Reich I.D. Card, with portrait photograph and official stamps, dated 12 September 1944 and in the name of 'Ruth Schroder', to whom Robertson became engaged in June 1946; several wartime photographs; card forwarding box and Army Council slip for his 1949-45 campaign awards; and other memorabilia, including a signed photographic postcard of George Robey, generally in excellent condition (Lot)

£40-60

658



ORIGINAL AIR MINISTRY (GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND) "CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AND LICENCE TO FLY PRIVATE FLYING MACHINES", DATED 6 MARCH 1936, AND IN THE NAME OF **Peter Wooldridge Townsend (afterwards the famous thrice-decorated fighter ace and Battle of Britain Squadron C.O.)**, usual passport format, with light blue covers, 6pp., including two portrait photographs (and an expiry date of 5 March 1937, beyond which never renewed), excellent condition

£200-300

For full details of the wartime career of Group Captain P. W. Townsend, C.V.O., D.S.O., D.F.C., see Dix Noonan Webb, catalogue of Orders, Decorations and Medals, 1 December 2004 (Lot 1302).

659

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, a scarce red leather fitted case of issue, the interior silk lining distressed and missing in parts, the outer case scuffed, otherwise in good original condition

£350-400

660

AN ORIGINAL 'BATTLE OF BRITAIN' CLASP, extremely fine and scarce

£400-500



A FINE QUALITY COPY VICTORIA CROSS, undoubtedly of age, competently hand-finished and very probably cast from an original award, the letter 'C.' neatly engraved in the upper arm between the Lion's head and tail, the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'Pte. O'Hea, 2nd Rifle Bde.', but the reverse centre of the Cross undated, *good very fine and interesting* £200-300

V.C. London Gazette 1 January 1867:

'For his conspicuous conduct on the occasion of a fire which occurred in a railway car, containing ammunition, between Quebec and Montreal, on 19 June 1866. The Sergeant in charge of the escort states that when, at Danville Station, on the Grand Trunk Railway, the alarm was given that the car was on fire, it was immediately disconnected, and, whilst considering what was best to be done, Private O'Hea took the keys from his hand, rushed to the car, opened it, and called out for water and a ladder. It is stated that it was due to his example that the fire was suppressed.'

O'Moore Creagh and Humphris (1920) state:

'Under Rule 5 of the Victoria Cross Warrant, the Decoration could not originally be awarded except for acts performed in the presence of the enemy. On 10 August 1858, however, a new clause was inserted in the Order, and under that rule Private O'Hea was - eight years later - awarded the Decoration. He is the only man who has so far received the Victoria Cross under this new clause.'

Timothy O'Hea, who was born at Skull, Bantry, Co. Cork in 1843, did not live long to enjoy his new found status as a V.C. recipient. He died of thirst and starvation during an expedition in Sturt's Desert, Queensland, Australia in December 1874 - his remains are believed to have been interred at a location near Noccundra Station at Graham's Creek.

O'Hea's original awards are in the collection of the Royal Green Jackets Museum at Winchester, but it is interesting to speculate whether the above described copy V.C. was commissioned by a family member following his death.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R., *naming erased, refixed suspension claw, contact marks, good fine* £40-60

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *naming erased, fitted as a menu card holder, silver hinged fitting with hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Divine, 78th Highlanders**), *fitted as a menu card holder, with silver hinged fitting, medal now separated from its suspension, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £40-60

AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75 (**VX. 132610 L. T. Thorpe**) *good very fine* £50-70

Leslie Thomas Thorpe, who was born in Mathoura, N.S.W., in February 1919, enlisted in the Citizen Military Forces in December 1941. He subsequently served as a Private in the Australian Army Catering Corps and was discharged in July 1946 after at least two years of duty outside Australia; sold with his original Certificate of Discharge.

AUSTRALIAN ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, unnamed; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, unnamed; AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT FORCES EFFICIENCY MEDAL, unnamed; AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA POLICE LONG SERVICE, unnamed, and VICTORIA COUNTRY FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE BADGE, base metal and enamel; AUSTRALIAN SPORTING ACHIEVEMENT COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 2000, unnamed; together with "fantasy" Crowns of Edward VIII, modern bronze strikings (4), including those for Bermuda, Ceylon and New Zealand, *good very fine or better* (9) £60-80

BOOKS

- 667 *A List of the Flag Officers of His Majesty's Fleet*, with dates of their First Commissions as Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Rear-Admirals and Captains, Admiralty Office, 1813, 276pp., red morocco, front cover detached, spine and edges worn; *Army List 1833*, 660+pp., rebound red boards, good condition; *Army List 1835*, 664pp, ex Malta Garrison Library, rebound brown leather; *Army List 1844*, 632pp., rebound gilt bordered brown leather, ex-libris Russell of Ashiesteel, these last two with some wear to spine and edges (4) £80-100
- 668 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (3), June 1868, viii, 457pp. and September 1868, viii, 460pp, bound in one volume, green cloth, spine worn; another, September 1877, 324pp, modern blue boards; another, September 1883, viii, 594pp and December 1883, viii, 598pp, bound in one volume, brown cloth, all ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, good condition (3) £60-80
- 669 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (3), June 1875, vi, 324pp, replacement paper cover, ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee; another, October 1882, viii, 588pp, original paper front cover, back cover missing; another, October 1889, x, 612pp, original paper covers, last two with spine covers missing, fairly good condition (3) £40-50
- 670 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (3), March 1890, x, 614pp, half calf, on taupe boards; another, August 1894, 371pp + 'Naval Manœuvres' appendix, viii, 445pp, blue cloth; another, June 1899, x, 818pp, half calf on blue marble boards, all ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, covers showing a little wear, good condition (3) £60-80
- 671 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (4), October 1904, xviii, 977pp, replacement paper covers, ex libris Stirling Lee; another, October 1908, xxii, 983pp, original but detached front paper cover, back cover missing; another, January 1912, xxii, 975pp, original paper covers; another, October 1914, 975pp, covers and some preliminary papers missing, this in poor condition, others with varying degrees of wear, fairly good condition (4) £40-50
- 672 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List*, July 1915, xx, 969+pp, includes Orders of Knighthood, decorations and foreign orders bestowed, replacement paper covers, ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, fairly good condition £40-60
- 673 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List*, January 1919, xxiii, 2448+pp, includes Orders of Knighthood, decorations and foreign orders bestowed and list of merchant vessels commissioned as H.M. Ships and auxiliary craft, green cloth, ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, covers worn, fairly good condition £60-80
- 674 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (5), March 1921, xvi, pages numbered to 2444 - many combined, covers missing; another, January 1925, xv, 762pp, blue cloth; another, January 1927, xvi, 760pp, blue boards; another, January 1931, xvi, 761pp, blue cloth; another, April 1932, xvi, 494pp, original front paper cover, back cover missing, 2nd-4th ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, fairly good condition (5) £70-90
- 675 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (3), July 1936, xvi, pages numbered to 788 some combined, spine detached; another, May 1949, xiii, 621pp; another, 1957, xvi, 1337pp, all blue boards and ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee, generally good condition (3) £60-80
- 676 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (3), August 1939xvi, 958pp; another, July 1945, Vol. II, Officers in order of seniority, pages numbered 902-2138; another; April 1950, Vol. I-III combined, pages numbered to 1066 - some combined, ex libris Oliver Stirling Lee; [H.M.S.O.], *Appendix to Navy List*, July 1935, 208pp, all with original papers covers, some covers detached, generally fairly good condition (4) £40-60
- 677 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (2), Spring 1971, xi, 589pp; another, 1981, x, 482pp; [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List of Retired Officers and Emergency List* (2), July 1951, xiv, 508pp; another, 1961, xv, 602pp, all with original paper covers, fairly good condition (4) £30-40
- 678 BEEVOR, E. ET AL (Compilers), *The History and Register of Aldenham School*, 7th edition, 1938, xcv, 373pp., plus plates; BORWICK, F. (Editor), *Clifton College Annals and Register 1862-1925*, Bristol, 1925, cxxxi, 608pp.; *Epsom College Register*, from October 1855 to December 1924, Bungay, Suffolk, 1925, xvi, 316pp.; KING, COL. N. C. (Editor), *Haileybury Register 1862-1946*, xxiv, 551, plus map; WELCH, R. C. (Editor), *The Harrow School Register 1801-1893*, London, 1894, viii, 784pp.; *Marlborough College Register, 1843-1933*, 8th edition, Marlborough, 1936, xxxix, 853pp.; BAKER, REV. W. (Compiler and editor), *Merchant Taylors' School Register 1871-1900*, London, 1907, xiv, 624pp., cover damaged; *St. Peter's College Radley Register 1847-1933*, Oxford, 1933, xxxi, 530pp.; *Repton School Register*, Supplement to 1910 edition, London, 1922, xxxii, 421pp., cover stained and worn; *The Sherborne Register*, 3rd edition, 1550-1937, Cambridge, 1937, lxx, 573, plus maps, generally good condition (10) £90-110

- BIOMEFIELD, CAPTAIN C. J., *Once an Artist Always and Artist*, Page & Co., London, 1921, 175pp., with b/w plates, a personal history of the Artists' Rifles from the standpoint of the author, inside page inscribed, 'Norman Evill from the Author, Sept. 1921', boards, covers worn, interior good £15-20
- BROCK, REV. WILLIAM, *A Biographical Sketch of Sir Henry Havelock, K.C.B.*, 3rd edition, London, 1858, xv, 288, 8pp, with map of Lucknow (repaired), boards; DI WIART, SIR ADRIAN CARTON, *Happy Odyssey*, the Memoirs of Lieutenant-General Sir Adrian Carton de Wiart, V.C., K.B.L., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., London, 3rd impression, 1950, 287pp, boards; THORNTON, LT.-COL. L. H. & FRASER, PAMELA, *The Congreves*, father and son - General Sir Walter Norris Congreve, V.C. and Brevet Major William La Touche Congreve, V.C., London, 1930, xvii, 337pp, cloth, spine damaged; *'The Heroes of the Victoria Cross'* (3) original card folders each containing 12 coloured reliefs of V.C. actions, Simprints, 1975; *'Regimental V.Cs. of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders'*, with citations, 8pp, pamphlet, generally good condition (7) £20-30
- CARTER, THOMAS, *Medals of the British Army and how they were Won*, London, 1861, Crimean Campaign, viii, 185pp, Egypt, Peninsula, Waterloo and South Africa, viii, 191pp, India, viii, 192pp, plus colour plates, bound in one volume, ex-libris R. S. Mansergh, red half calf; CARTER, THOMAS, *War Medals of the British Army and how they were Won*, London, 1893, xv, 656pp, plus colour plates, red cloth; LONG, W. H., *Medals of the British Navy and how they were Won*, London, 1895, xiii, 450pp, plus colour plates, decorated blue cloth; ELVIN, C. N., *A Hand-Book of the Orders of Chivalry War Medals and Crosses with their Clasps and Ribbons*, London, 1892, with 31 colour plates, rebound, green boards; STEWARD, W. A., *War Medals and Their History*, London, xvii, 407pp, plus b/w plates; WHITAKER, CAPTAIN A. E., *British War Medals and Decorations*, London, 1890, xv, 348pp, half calf; CHICHESTER, H. M. & BURGESS-SHORT, G., *The Records and Badges of ... the British Army*, London, 2nd Edition, xv, 942pp, plus colour plates, red cloth; HART, COL. H. G., *The New Annual Army List and Militia List 1869*, pages numbered to 681, full calf with gilt decoration; *Collection of British & Foreign War Medal Ribbons*, Spink ribbon sample book, c.1910?, 7 pages, containing British and foreign ribbons, blue cloth, good condition (9) £70-90
- IRWIN, D. HASTINGS, *War Medals and Decorations*, London, 1910, 4th edition, 536pp., plus plates; STEWARD, W. AUGUSTUS, *The A.B.C. of War Medals and Decorations*, 2nd edition, xvii, 407pp., plus plates; DORLING, TAPRELL, *Ribbons and Medals*, London, 1956, 285pp., plus colour plates, with dustcover; LONG, W. H., *Medals of the British Navy and How they were Won*, London, 1895, xiii, 450pp., plus colour plates; ABBOTT, P. E. & TAMPLIN, J. M. A., *British Gallantry Awards*, Enfield, 1971, 359pp, with colour and b/w plates; WILSON, SIR ARNOLD & MCEWEN, CAPTAIN J. H. F., *Gallantry*, Oxford Univ. Press, 1939, xvi, 498pp.; LUMMIS, W. M. & WYNN, K. G., *Honour the Light Brigade*, London, 1973, 320pp., plus b/w plates, with dustcover; *The Riel Rebellion 1885*, Vancouver, 1974, medal roll; BALMER, MAJOR J. L., *British and Irish Regimental & Volunteer Medals 1745-1895*, Volume 1, Regular Army, 309pp, generally good condition (9) £40-60
- RAIKES, CAPTAIN G. A., *The History of the Honourable Artillery Company*, Richard Bentley & Son, New Burlington Street, London, 1878-79, Volume I, xxxi, 491pp., Volume II, xl, 563pp, both plus maps and plates, original gilt decorated blue cloth, volume II cloth cover becoming detached, both with general wear to corners and edges, interior in good condition (2) £50-70
- ROPES, JOHN CODMAN, *An Atlas of the Campaign of Waterloo*, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1893, containing 14 maps relating to the campaign - including theatre of war, position of the armies and positions on the field of battle, ex-libris U.S.A. War Dept. Library, blue half calf, boards a little worn, maps in good condition, scarce £60-80
- The book of maps was designed to accompany the author's *Campaigns of Waterloo - a Military History*.
- STERRY, SIR WASEY, *The Eton College Register 1441-1698*, Eton, 1943, xxxviii, 414pp.; STAPYLTON, H. E. C., *The Eton School Lists from 1791 to 1850*, 2nd edition, London, 1864, xiv, 273pp.; *A Register of S. Nicholas College, Lancing, 1848-1900*, viii, 317pp., edition limited to 500 copies; *The Malvern Register 1865-1904*, 2nd edition, Malvern, 1905, xxxix, 627pp.; AUDEN, J. E., *Shrewsbury School Register 1798-1898*, Oswetry, 1898, lx, 264pp., with plates and maps; HUGHES-HUGHES, W.O. (Editor), *The Register of Tonbridge School from 1820 to 1893*, London, 1893, vii, 315pp.; *Wellington College Register*, 8th edition, January 1859-December 1962, lxxx, 435pp.; PAGAN, F. E. (Compiler), *The Record of Old Westminster*, part 1 - addenda & corrigenda to Vol.III, part 2 - biographical list 1961-1974, Hatfield, 1978, viii, 184pp., with plates; KIRBY, T. F., *Winchester Scholars*, London, 1888, xix, 400pp., cover of last worn, others generally good condition (9) £80-100
- WEBB, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. A. H., *History of the 12th (The Suffolk) Regiment 1685-1913*, 1st edition, 1914, Spottiswoode, London, xxii, 505pp, 17 colour and 29 b/w plates, original three-quarter morocco, gilt, boards a little faded, spine and edges slightly worn, good condition £50-70

- 687 [MEMBERS OF THE BATTALION], *History and Memoir of the 33rd Battalion Machine Gun Corps and of the 19th, 98th, 100th and 248th M.G. Companies*, Privately printed by Waterlow Brothers & Layton Ltd., London, 1919, edited by Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Hutchison, C.O. 33rd Batt. M.G.C., copy number '870' of a limited edition of 1,600 copies, 118pp., plus 18 coloured plates, numerous b/w plates, original buff cloth, covers stained and worn, interior slightly stained but in good condition £80-100
- 688 [Ministerio de Guerra], *Historia de los Premios Militares Republica Argentina*, Buenos Aires, 1906, 3 volumes, 359, 253 and 271pp, beautifully illustrated with colour and b/w plates, marbled boards with ribbed calf spines, boards and spines worn, scuffed, interior very good, scarce (3) £120-150
- 689 [THE TIMES], *The War in Egypt*, with illustrations by Richard Simkin, George Routledge & Sons, London, 1883, 64pp., including 16 pages in colour, b/w sketches and maps, original red boards, these stained, interior in good condition £30-40

The Scrapbook Albums of Godfrey H. Brennan

The following 16 lots comprise photographs, prints, chromolithographs, watercolours, postcards and drawings compiled by the noted specialist on military costume, Godfrey Brennan, a contemporary of Percy Sumner, Bucknell, Reynolds and others who were all active in contributing to the *Journal of Army Historical Research*. There are numerous watercolours by Brennan himself, in his distinctive style, as well as others by noted military artists such as Reginald Wymer. The albums are arranged regimentally. Until recently these albums had been in the possession of a noted military art gallery which had used them as a reference source.

Viewing is strongly recommended as over time the gallery removed certain items from the albums, damaging some of the pages in the process.

- 690 3RD DRAGOON GUARDS: Two albums, includes facsimile paintings of Morier, Vernet, M. A. Hayes, Norie; correspondence from the Revd. Percy Sumner and Lionel Bucknell; various photographs of the regiment in India, 1886; several studies of mounted troopers and N.C.O.'s by F. G. O. Stuart, c.1890; a large chromolithograph of a mounted officer by Harry Payne, creased; a Simkin print; a good photograph of the band in mounted full dress, c.1900; a photograph of the mounted kettle drummer in full dress; also a Gale and Polden photograph of a R.S.M., 1910 in review order etc (2) £200-250
- 691 5TH DRAGOON GUARDS: Two albums, facsimile watercolours after Morier, Dighton; copy photographs of regimental carte-de-visites; a group photograph of officers at Dundalk, 1873, in stable jackets, frock coats or patrol jackets; a 3/4 length photograph of Captain B. H. Entwhistle, c.1875, in full dress; a full dress parade at Dundalk, 1873; a large chromolithograph of a mounted officer in mounted review order, c.1895; a Simkin print of a similar subject; also a photograph of cavalry manoeuvres, 1890; several photographs of individuals including a sergeant in full dress by F. G. O. Stuart, 1890; also a mounted parade group in review order, c.1912 and another of a mounted guidon party (2) £140-160
- 692 THE ROYAL SCOTS GREYS (2ND DRAGOONS): Three albums, 18th Century to 1938, including several large watercolours of the c.1742 grenadier cap; numerous watercolours; a carte-de-visite size portrait of an officer in full dress in Dublin, c.1870; numerous copy photographs of regimental portraits; correspondence from the noted collector and authority of the regiment - James Allison addressed to Brennan, dated 1943; a Simkin print of an officer in full dress; various postcards of the drum horse and kettle-drummer; also the mounted band and troopers in South Africa kit; as well as five F. G. O. Stuart photographs, including a group of N.C.O.'s in scarlet frocks and pillbox or torin caps; a large group of N.C.O.'s in stable jackets displaying a fine array of rank insignia; and two large groups, mounted with lances, in stable jackets (3) £160-200
- 693 6TH INNISKILLING DRAGOONS: Two albums, 1689-1930's. includes numerous copy photographs of named officers of the 1860's; a large facsimile painting by Brennan after Daubrawa showing various ranks, c.1848; facsimiles after Norie; a carte-de-visite size photograph of Lieutenant-Colonel Crauley, c.1860's, in full dress with helmet beside him; a group photograph of the officers in braided frock coats and pillbox caps at the Curragh, 1871; a photograph of several military bands probably taken in celebration of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee (?); several F. G. O. Stuart photographs; several photographs of the drum horse with kettle-drummer; a 1930's photograph of a mounted officer of the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards in mounted full dress, probably by Gale and Polden, etc. (2) £120-140

7TH HUSSARS: Two albums, includes facsimile paintings after Morier, 18th Century sword exercises, Dighton, Norie etc; two colour prints by Knotel; eight carte-de-visite size photographs of officers, mostly named, in pillbox caps and frock coats or astrakhan-trimmed patrol jackets; a good officers group at Hounslow, 1874; a full length photograph of Colonel (later General) C. Haggart C.B. in full dress; a photograph of the kettle-drummer, c.1890's; a cabinet photograph of the Duke of Connaught in full dress, 3/4 length; a group of troopers and N.C.O.'s in full dress at Hounslow, 1886; a group of officers in patrol jackets, 1880's; a mounted trooper, 1886, in full dress; a group of N.C.O.'s in India in khaki drill, c.1890; a named officer group in blue patrols at Mhow, 1893; postcards etc. (2)

£250-300

8TH KING'S ROYAL IRISH HUSSARS: Two albums, 18th Century to 1952, includes facsimile watercolours after Hamilton Smith and Dighton; an oval photograph of a mounted officer in full dress, 1869, the white of the busby plume and throat plume heightened with white paint; two officer group photographs, in various orders of dress, Ireland, c.1870; another photograph of the trumpet-major in stable dress, mounted drill order, 1872; a group of three N.C.O.'s in full dress with pillbox caps, 1886; various postcards; two photographs of the kettle-drummer, c.1900, etc. (2)

£180-220

9TH LANCERS: two albums, includes facsimile of Morier, Hull, Loder; another after a contemporary sketch of the regiment in their Indian Mutiny kit; a photograph of Quartermaster Fuller, 1874, in cocked hat, full dress but plain black leather sabretache; a series of nine small named photographs of officers, mounted, in stable dress; two photographs by Burke in Afghanistan, one depicting Roberts and staff with escort of the regiment and Indian cavalry, the other of a group of officers in blue frocks and other orders of dress; a Simkin print; two photographs of a parade, probably at the Delhi Durbar; two good photographs of the mounted kettle-drummer with good detail of both sides of the drum banner (2)

£150-180

12TH LANCERS: Two albums, includes numerous facsimile watercolours, prints; a good named group of officers at Scunderabad, 1880, in Indian hot weather dress, white jackets, tropical helmets and dress overalls; another named group in blue patrols and other orders of dress; another named group in khaki drill, helmets with quilted neck protectors, blue breeches and high leather boots, at Bangalore, 1884; a fine officer group in several orders of dress, 1869; several other photographs including lancers on manoeuvres with oilskin-covered czapkas; a pair of photographs of lancers in mounted full dress, 1890's; and a group photograph of officers in South Africa, 1912 (2)

£200-250

14TH/20TH HUSSARS: Two albums, one for each component regiment, includes facsimiles of Dighton, Drahonet; some interesting sketches relating to a trial pattern of leather helmet; a section of a photograph of 20th Hussars with yeomanry; a good photograph of mounted kettle-drummer of the 20th Hussars, c.1900; a large watercolour of a 20th Hussars sabretache; a Simkin print; a 3/4 length photograph of an officer of 20th Hussars with astrakhan-trimmed patrol jacket, c.1897; six good R/P postcards of regimental personnel of 20th Hussars; some watercolours of various orders of dress worn in India and U.K., 1890/1906 (2)

£100-120

15TH/19TH HUSSARS: Two albums, one for each of the component regiments, 15th Hussars facsimile watercolours after Dighton, Dubois, Drahonet, Spooner, Ebsworth, Norie, etc.; three good cartes-de-visite, vis. Godfrey Watt, in full dress as regimental surgeon, with cocked hat and sabretache, c.1868; a 1/2 length portrait of Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley and a study of an officer in mess kit taken at York, 1860's; an F. G. O. Stuart photograph of a R.S.M. in full dress, c.1890; various ephemera with artwork by Harry Payne and Richard Simkin; a good photograph of a R.S.M. mounted in drill order in India, c.1900, wearing blue patrols and pillbox cap; also a photograph of the 1937 Coronation contingent in mounted full dress; 19th Hussars - various pages from contemporary magazines also watercolours after Wymer et al concerning the regiments' service in Egypt, 1882; ten F. G. O. Stuart photographs of mounted N.C.O.'s and bandsmen; three other copy photographs similar, etc. (2)

£140-160

16th/5th Lancers: Two albums, one for each of the component regiments, includes 5th Lancers - a fine group photograph of officers in various orders of dress at Lucknow, 1865; a carte-de-visite size photograph of Major Grant at Lucknow, 1865, in full dress but bareheaded; large chromatolithograph of a mounted officer, c.1890; photographs of mounted and dismounted parades, c.1895; two F. G. O. Stuart photographs of troopers in stable dress; numerous coloured postcards; three photographs in India, 1897, vis. an officer group in braided frock coats; a mounted officer in full dress with white tropical helmet, and a group in khaki firing from behind their prone mounts; 16th Lancers - numerous prints and cuttings; five photographs by F. G. O. Stuart including the Trumpet-Major in full dress; postcards; photographs of the drum horse; a photograph of the R.S.M., 1908, in review order; group photograph of officers in khaki drill and khaki field service caps at Aligarh, 1891; also F. G. O. Stuart photographs of a squad of lancers in drill order, mounted and dismounted (2)

£180-240

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- 701** 17TH LANCERS: Four albums, 18th Century to 1930, includes numerous watercolours; prints; two hand-coloured figures from cavalry sword exercise; a group photograph of the Guard in full dress with czapkas and lances, 1868/9; also a large number of F. G. O. Stuart photographs of the regiment, mounted and dismounted in various orders of dress and at lance exercise; groups and single figure studies, drum-horse etc.; an interesting series of watercolours by Brennan depicting the numerous orders of dress in India, c.1890 (4) £300-400
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- 702** 18TH HUSSARS: Two albums, 18th Century to 1936, facsimile paintings after Dighton, Finart, Norblin etc., colour print by Knotel; photograph of a mounted trooper. c.1890; a series of Brennan watercolours of the regiment in India depicting their various orders of dress worn in 1892; a group photograph of officers in khaki drill at Aligarh; another similar of N.C.O.'s; another of officer's charger with native syce; a mounted march past at Umballa, 1893; numerous photographs of mounted parades and regimental groups in India, 1895/6, including a good group of the band and a named officer group at Umballa, January 1895; a Gale and Polden (?) group of officers in blue patrols, 1908; numerous photographs of the drum horse and also of the funeral of Corporal Matthews, 1907; church parades, the band, etc. (2) £350-400
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- 703** ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY AND HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY: Three albums, two for the R.H.A. and one for the H.A.C., including a certain amount on H.E.I.Co. Artillery; numerous facsimile watercolours after various 19th Century artists: a 3/4 length watercolour of a R.H.A. officer by B. T. A. Griffiths dated 1927 after an early 19th Century portrait; twelve carte-de-visite size portraits of R.H.A. officers, mostly with interesting medal groups and all named; various regimental group photographs including gun teams; four good cabinet-size portrait photographs of R.H.A. officers in full dress, c.1880's; a hand-coloured lithograph after Orlando Norie depicting two R.H.A. officers in full dress, mounted and undress, on foot; a photograph of a trumpeter in mounted order at Exeter, 1875; two F. G. O. Stuart photographs; a series of coloured printed photographic postcards of R.H.A. uniforms; three F. G. O. Stuart photographs of the H.A.C. mounted in full dress, etc. (3) £300-350
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- 704** MIXED CAVALRY INTEREST: Four albums, one each on the Royal Horse Guards, 2nd Dragoon Guards (The Queen's Bays), 4th Dragoon Guards and 21st Lancers, including numerous facsimile watercolours after Morier, Norie, Wymer etc., chromolithographs, R/P and printed postcards, ephemera, 2nd Dragoon Guards: a photograph of a trooper by F. G. O. Stuart, in dress uniform; another in stable jacket; another of a Troop Sergeant-Major; a photograph of a mounted officer in Boer War service dress in South Africa; a large photograph of a sergeant in review order, 1910, with lance; 21st Lancers: a dismounted parade photograph in India, 1871; a group photograph of officers, 1871, heavily overpainted; a large watercolour of a sabretache; a good photograph of the kettle drummer in India, 1890's; some F. G. O. Stuart photographs; a nice watercolour by P. W. Reynolds of a trumpeter in full dress, c.1910; 4th Dragoon Guards: a good 3/4 length carte-de-visite photograph of an officer in full dress, c.1865, etc (4) £250-300
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- 705** MIXED CAVALRY INTEREST: Six albums comprising two on the 3rd Hussars and one each on the 4th Hussars, 10th Hussars (not part of the Brennan collection), 11th Hussars and 13th Hussars, mostly facsimile watercolours as in previous lot, some Knotel prints; postcards; chromolithographs; a group photograph of Royal Military Tournament Staff, c.1892; various F. G. O. Stuart photographs; a large full-length photograph of a Rough Riding Sergeant-Major of 4th Hussars, 1895; a photograph of drum horse and kettle-drummer of 4th Hussars in India, c.1900; a good photograph of officers and N.C.O.'s of 4th Hussars in blue patrols and forage caps (6) £180-220
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MILITARIA



12TH PRINCE OF WALES'S ROYAL LANCERS, a fine quality officer's undress 'pill-box' pattern forage cap of stiffened scarlet cloth the side with deep gold Austrian wave regimental lace the top with gold cord boss and narrow gimp quartering, soft leather sweatband scarlet quilted silk lining gold blocked with '(Ranken) & Co Calcutta' trade label, part of narrow leather chin strap only, *slight surface mothing to crown and slight fracturing of the quilted lining otherwise good condition and colour* £250-300



15TH THE KING'S ROYAL HUSSARS, a rare good quality officer's unstiffened 'pill-box' forage cap c1855-1870, crimson cloth with deep gold regimental lace around the side this with narrow navy cloth 'lights' above and below, the top with gold gimp cord boss and ornate gold lace figuring, soft leather sweat band and quilted red silk lining, very narrow 'cord' chin strap, *lace dull otherwise very fine condition for age* £300-350

HUNTINGDON LIGHT HORSE VOLUNTEERS (DUKE OF MANCHESTER'S), a very scarce other ranks undress forage cap c1860-83, of pill box form and in navy blue and white cloth, to the front an applied ducal coronet white thread on black and below in in light blue embroidery '1st MV', internally sound and complete with narrow chin strap, remains of owner's label '...utton', *some surface wear and staining from melted patent leather otherwise good condition* £80-120



QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL GLASGOW YEOMANRY CAVALRY, a fine quality officer's 'pill-box' forage cap c1880-1900, of stiffened blue cloth and narrow red cloth crown piping broad gold thistle pattern lace to side, gold gimp cord top boss and a most ornate gold lace figuring around the boss covering most of the crown, soft leather sweat band and still with narrow leather chin strap, quilted crimson silk lining, this gold blocked with Messrs Hawkes & Co 14 Piccadilly London trade label, *excellent condition* £250-300

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- 710 WWI BRODIE PATTERN STEEL HELMET, complete with original leather chin strap but lacking liner, some bubbling to original finish, *free from dents, good condition for age* £80-120

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- 711 THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S ROYAL REGIMENT (BERKSHIRE & WILTSHIRE), a very rare Bandmaster's full dress blue cloth helmet c1958-1995, of contemporary construction but well modelled on the officers 1878 pattern, blue cloth with usual fittings, front trim broader and rivetted rather than pressed, chin chain rosettes metal spine, spike and quadrant, the special pattern plate of QEC star shape with Garter Proper centre all in gilding metal, the centre in bi-metal being the badge of the combined regiment a cross pattee bearing a central Dragon within a roped circle, this with a Ducal coronet, at the base a double white metal scroll 'The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment/ (Berkshire and Wiltshire)', *excellent condition* £100-150



IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY, a fine and rare naval officer's dress mutz of navy blue cloth, the side with plain black 'lace' band, the narrow peak of black leather with a deep double stitched black leather binding, chin strap of black patent leather retained by small Imperial crowned naval buttons, the fine large frontal badge of gold and silver metal thread being the crown over oak wreaths centrally the national cockade in silver metal thread black silk and red cloth, soft leather sweatband with yellow silk lining, this with trade label details of 'W.Ruckart' Berlin, *slight fracturing to the silk lining otherwise very fine condition* £200-250



IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVAL AIR SERVICE RATING'S CAP, of blue cloth with black silk ribbons, to the front a small national cockade (repainted), the silver 'lace' tally reads, 'Marine=Flieger=Abteilung', blue silk lining with silver blocked retailer's details, Imperial crown over (name indistinct) of Cuxhaven, blackened hessian sweatband, one or two minute moth holes otherwise good condition

£100-150



GERMAN NAVAL RATING'S CAP, of navy blue cloth with scarlet welt, the front with small national cockade (worn), the attached cap tally reads 'XVIII Torpedoboots=Halbflottilie. XVIII.', leather sweatband and black fabric lining, good condition

£100-150



INDIAN STATE FORCES, a Major-General's impressive special pattern scarlet cloth double-breasted tunic with navy blue facings, the deep turn down collar heavily embellished with gold lace and inner panels of gold leaf and flower patterns, deep 18th century style cuffs similarly decorated, six leaf and flower panels to the rear skirts, very large gilt mounted buttons display crossed kukries with wreaths of alternating oak and laurel leaves, between the wreaths at the top a rayed face of the sun, these by Ranken & Co Calcutta, provision for broad epaulettes (these missing), Ranken's trade label states 'Major-General Jmdu S.5.JBR' and the date '2-12-32', all buttons present including the two for the epaulettes; accompanied by one set of heavy gold cord and gilt metal aiguillettes, and a similar set of silver cord aiguillettes (these fractured at one point), also a deep gold lace and blue silk General's style sash, the silk lining to the tunic part shot otherwise excellent condition (4) £250-350

- 716 ROYAL ARMY PHYSICAL TRAINING CORPS, a QEC period WO1's scarlet Mess jacket and trousers, the former with anodised collar badges and bullion sleeve badges comprising parachute wings rank badge and crossed swords, the tailor's label (HE Glover & Sons. Aldershot) states 'WO2 D Challinor 1964 APTC', trousers with WD arrow and supplied by L Silberston & Sons Ltd 1955', also his green soft tropical hat, this with applied black cloth patch double red stripe and silver plated and red enamel miniature version of the cap badge (KC), his Denison parachute smock dated 1963 (WO II D Challinor) this with applied sleeve badges, parachute wings and large panel pale blue over maroon (the latter on both arms) and WO1's embroidered QEC rank badge; together with a white (painted canvas tropical helmet complete with correct pattern brass spike and chin chain, supplied by RZ Bloomfield Ltd London, some of the foil lining on the latter item lacking otherwise good overall condition (5)

£70-100

- 717 SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS (THE DUKE OF ALBANY'S), an officer's post 1881 shoulder belt plate, rectangular gilt back plate with silver mounts comprising a Royal Ducal coronet 'F' the elephant a stag's head cabossed and title scroll 'Seaforth Highlanders', usual fasteners retailed by Kirkwoods Thistle Street Edinburgh; together with a small group of West African s/titles collars etc., LAGOS/WAFF, KAR, GAMBIA, WAFF, GC/WAFF, a broken ?/WAFF a pair of collars to the WAFF, a 1st KAR KC cap and one collar plus one KC button, no gilt remains on the shoulder belt plate otherwise quite good condition (12)

£100-130

- 718 FROME AND SELWOOD VOLUNTEER CAVALRY, a pair of officer's silver plated undress shoulder scales complete with red cloth padded liners, each with silver plated hollow back buttons bearing a central crown with 'F&S' to left and right with 'V&C' above and below, the scales with two official holes perhaps indicating Royal cypher and rank badges, small dents to one crescent otherwise good condition (2)

£80-120



LAGOS CONSTABULARY, a very fine and rare Victorian senior officer's all gilt multi-part pouch belt plate, crowned wreaths of laurel and palm enclosing the Garter Motto, in the centre script initials 'LC' at the base the battle honour scroll 'Ashantee', two bolt fasteners to reverse, *mint state* £200-250

THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT, an extremely fine quality officer's KC cap badge in silvered coloured metal gilt enamels and red velvet by JR Gaunt London; Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Birmingham Battalion, a base metal and enamelled lapel badge dated 1914; Army Service Corps an officer's two part bronze KC cap badge, very good condition (3) £60-80



THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL REGIMENT) 17TH-20TH BATTALIONS, THE LIVERPOOL PAIS, two fine quality officers die-cast bronze cap/collar badges (loops), a similar die-stamped bronze cap/collar badge and an other ranks gilding metal cap badge (slider), a fine 9ct gold pin bar with applied circular badge in base metal and enamels featuring the Stanley crest and motto and circular title 'City Battalion King's Liverpool Regiment' outer circle inscribed 'Civis Britannicus Sum', a sweetheart's brooch in bronze with blue enamelled 'Sans Changer' scroll, fitted with pin back and keep chain, very good overall condition (6) £120-150



ROYAL IRISH RIFLES, 14TH YOUNG CITIZENS BATTALION, a good quality white metal cap badge with slider (KK1153), a small gilding metal button (worn) now mounted on a pin bar; Royal Irish Rifles, a standard white metal KC cap badge; Ulster Volunteer Nursing Corps, a rare very large great coat button in black horn, central device of a crowned shield bearing the Red Hand; Irish Volunteer Infantry, Georgian period an officer's gilt hollow back coatee button showing the crown over 'GR' by Lloyd & Son Dublin; RAMC a fine gold coloured metal pin bar brooch of miniature KC cap badge format the reverse inscribed 'Percy to Elsie 1.5.15', very good condition (6)

£80-120



ROYAL FLYING CORPS, a good quality pilot's breast wings embroidered beige and brown on black cloth ground; ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE, a very scarce Chief Petty Officer's heavily padded cap badge red silk on black velvet, removed from cap and with extra cloth backing for strengthening, a similar but smaller and later pattern of the type issued to Petty Officers, again red silk on padded black velvet, unused, good overall condition (3)

£120-150



SPECIAL AIR SERVICE REGIMENT, an important group of items relating to one soldier comprising, a scarce embroidered cloth shoulder title pale blue on maroon (the blue has absorbed some pink), 'Special Air Service Regt', removed from uniform, together with an embroidered beret badge, flat topped shield shape, white red and black on black removed from the beret; 'S.A.S. / Malayan Scouts', two embroidered cloth shoulder titles, pale blue on red, one shaped and showing signs of wear, the other still in rectangular shape of issue; Parachute Regiment an embroidered cloth shoulder title pale blue on maroon, the maroon faded removed from uniform; Malayan Command shoulder flash one embroidered (removed from uniform) and three unused printed examples; a printed Far East shoulder flash being a lion under a banyan tree faded removed from uniform, very good overall condition (10)

£350-450



24TH LANCERS, a very fine and scarce officer's full dress cap badge in fine quality gilt with navy red and white enamels, two loop fasteners, a pin back lapel badge to the London National Reserve by JR Gaunt No 13918 in gilt metal/blue enamel, a similar KC lapel 'On War Service 1915' in gilt blue and white enamels and a circular lapel in base metal and enamels 'Comrades of the Great War, plus two modern cloth shoulder titles 'Special Air Service' very good condition (6)

£40-60



UNIVERSITY & PUBLIC SCHOOLS BRIGADE SILVER MUFTI BADGE, this brigade, part of Kitchener's Army formed the 18th-21st Service Battalions. The pin back badge in HM silver Birm 1914 and enamels displays crossed flags and a fused grenade with title scroll at base 'U.P.S', near mint state

£80-120

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR COMMEMORATIVE LAPEL BADGES, a large circular lapel in gilded base metal and enamels inscribed 'Defenders of Ladysmith Association' central area displays a shield victory buildings etc and scroll 'Forward' by Fattorinis Birmingham, a similar smaller circular example inscribed 'South African War Veterans Association 1899-1902', central area with tree covered wagon and proteus sprays, by 'FNW/S Birm', a gilded base metal seetheart's brooch in the form of the cap badge to the RNAS Armoured Car Section, a very fine gilded base metal and enamelled pin back hat (?) badge to the 'Women's Emergency Canteens' central Union flag with supporters being the Belgian Lion and French Cockerel; a TOC H canteen staff badge featuring the Lamp and plinth 'TOC H' original lug fasteners, a small oval tin plate 'photograph' of a young WWI soldier in the Imperial Australian Forces, a HM silver and green enamel circular medallion, the obverse with raised designs of a miner's lamp pick and shovel and scrolls 'UAR&S' and '1917', the reverse engraved 'Wm Best/ Preston Colliery', a crude base metal shield shaped pin back badge engraved 'Hartlepool/Dec 16th/1914', a small base metal and enamelled brooch pin to the 'HMS Hood RNVR RND an WCF Associations', very good condition (9)

£40-60

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- 728** PRE 1881 INFANTRY BUTTONS, a good collection large and small mainly tunic period and including large officers 3rd (2)10th 42nd19th 7th 92nd 6th 25th 22nd 71st 69th, o/r large 48th 67th 78th 93rd 90th 85th 33rd (2) 14th 25th 107th. Small officers tunic 25th 29th 33rd 12th 20th 72nd 51st 34th 100th 13th 11th 94th 85th. Small o/r 100th 107th93rd 30th 40th 17th 15th 91st 16th 37th 5th 22nd 8th 62nd 58th; large officers coatee 47th & 43rd (both rubbed) large o/r shell jacket 88th and small 4th; small officers coatee 39th 2nd 38th 72nd 77th 69th; small pewter coatee 25th & 23rd, *some rubbing otherwise good condition* (65+) £350-450
-
- 729** POST 1881 INFANTRY REGULAR BATTALIONS & VOLUNTEER BATTALIONS, mainly large size and including some QVC, together with a few colonial units, Hong Kong Volunteer Corps (GRI) Umvoti Mounted Rifles (KC) Irish Volunteers etc, plus various Air Force examples RAF NZAF Rhodesian AF RFC (large) etc, *good condition* (85+) £50-80
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- 730** CAVALRY & YEOMANRY BUTTONS, a selection of officers and other ranks mainly tunic period QVC to KC most regular cavalry regiments represented; yeomanry include two Georgian period East Lothian Yeomanry Cavalry, an early Victorian Dorset YC R Bucks Yeo (QVC) and R Bucks Hussars (KC) Staffs Yeo (QVC), *good condition* (60+) £80-100
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- 731** INDIAN ARMY BUTTONS, a fine collection including police items, two very early and fine silver ball examples to the 1st & 9th Light Cavalry regiments, the latter with Bhurtpore honour, an early coatee to the 44th Bengal NI, large examples to the Bombay Bengal & Madras Staff Corps, a selection of 1903-22 cavalry and infantry, Bombay Volunteer Rifles Mysore Lancers plus a few Indian Marine examples, *very good condition* (79) £150-200
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- 732** ROYAL ARTILLERY BUTTONS, a good selection c1830 to KC period, together with various general pattern Volunteer & Militia Artillery examples plus items to the Worcestershire Vol Arty large officers and o/r Suffolk Vol Arty large, Essex Vol Arty large officers etc, *good condition* (40) £80-100
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- 733** ROYAL ENGINEERS BUTTONS, a good selection from QVC to late KC period including EVIIR plus a few Volunteer examples including 1st Durham and 1st Newcastle plus various other corps and departments, *very good condition* (60+) £120-150
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- 734** MESS WAITERS BUTTONS, a small selection all large 95th 41st (2) 22nd 14th 82nd Connaught Rangers QVC R Scots Fusiliers QVC Royal Fusiliers QVC REs QVC The Buffs 2nd Dorsets QVC 1st Middx KC etc plus a small R Sussex Regt, *very good condition* (19) £30-50
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- 735** COURT DRESS, DIPLOMATIC SERVICES AND OTHER ROYAL HOUSEHOLD BUTTONS, a very large and fine collection of mainly high quality gilt items ranging from George III to ER II, with all sovereigns represented, including dowager Queens, many with mounts, inspection imperative, *excellent overall condition* (93) £150-250
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- 736** MISCELLANEOUS BUTTONS, a large group of mainly white metal and silver plated examples including HAC QVC, Court, Artists Rifles, Scottish diamond patterns and Volunteers General Service pattern, *good condition* (70) £40-60
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- 737** ROYAL NAVY, ROYAL MARINES, SHIPPING COMPANIES & YACHT/BOATING CLUBS, a large selection of mainly large size buttons, mainly c1860 to 1940, *very good condition* (81) £150-200
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- 738** SUNDRY MILITARY BADGES AND BUTTONS, a small collection including two cap badges KC RAMC, a NZ Rifles cap badge and another NZ collar badge, a silver plated 'SMH' monogram badge, RAMC buttons French WWI period buttons and four enamelled beadwork brooches, *sold as viewed (small parcel)* £20-30
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- 739** SURVLY OF INDIA, a scarce KC very large solid brass Indian servant's brassard or belt ornament, the crowned circular strap with raised title 'Survey of India' the inner ground with engraved and blackened legend 'Survey A Company', the four fasteners now missing; a pair of white metal Prince of Wales's crest and motto collar badges (Indian Army), a CSM's KC metal rank badge (worn), a damaged QEC Royal Naval officer's cap badge and an embroidered metal thread blazer badge for Moseley Rugby Football Club (Birmingham) (6) £20-30
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SIND EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, a massive solid brass shoulder belt plate of rectangular format, heavily engraved and blackened with unit title and 'Tarka Peon' plus two sections of 'local' text, centrally a brass mount being the Lion & Crown of the HEIC, one hook two studs to rear; a large oval brass pouch belt plate engraved at right angles with the Arms of an Indian State and 'local' text legends, two pierced loop fasteners to reverse, good condition (2)

£80-120

'SUB INSPECTOR GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH' (INDIA), a good quality cast brass servant's (?) headdress badge, circular title strap with voided centre bearing the crown over 'GRI', two loop fasteners, a crude cast white metal 'pouch belt plate' to the 1st Samana Rifles B.M., of Rifle Brigade format, four screw posts to rear, an officer's collar badge to the India Engineers, a very crude cast brass pouch belt (?) ornament to the 'LV' Native Infantry, a cast brass harness mount to the Medical Staff, VR centre, an other ranks 1855 pattern waist belt clasp with Royal Crest (QVC) centre only, 7 cast brass harness mounts featuring the Light Cavalry crown over the Garter Motto all with VR centres, a similar smaller item with KC and ERI centre, a cast bronze KC badge to 'Licensed Motor Driver Peshawar 1934 (number) 30' (15) fair overall condition

£60-80

IMPERIAL GERMAN AIR FORCE, an attractive sweetheart's gilt metal brooch in the form of a flying eagle holding a black Iron Cross in its beak, original pin back; a French Parachute Regiment badge by Drago of Paris, a large winged parachute with star at base with number 178604, and a French Special Forces badge also by Drago, circular outline with central dagger and stylised wing, both lacking fasteners; an accumulation of QEC period rank and trade badges mainly naval, good condition (a parcel)

£30-50



PERCUSSION PISTOL, a large bore Prussian 1851 pattern holster (?) pistol, steel barrel, back strap, lock and trigger, brass trigger guard front ring and butt cap, solid beech (?) wood stock, top of barrel marked '1851' the Prussian eagle in a cartouche, a bow and arrow and the number '3184' comparable numbers etc on other metal parts, mechanism appears to sound generally good condition

£150-250

1822 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, a good quality GIVR period pipe back sword by W Harvey London, the blade with etched panels showing the crown over GR over IV, the pierced handguard with cartouche and GIVR cypher, complete with period full dress sword knot and contained in standard black leather and gilt mounted scabbard, the blade with evidence of pitting has been carefully cleaned, the scabbard fractured just above the bottom chape, little gilt remains to the chapes, some gilt to the handguard area

£150-200

- 745 11TH BENGAL LANCERS PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN, a scarce cast brass horse harness mount, the Prince of Wales's crest & motto above a circular title strap with 'XI' in the centre, a similar cast brass item of rococo outline to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, two further cast brass harness items to the Panjab (sic) Police and the B.M. Police Bannu, light cavalry crowns over title straps with VR centres and a similar example to the 'Amir Kabul' this with union spray centre, *fair condition* (5) £80-120

- 746 COLONEL WILLIAM BORTHWICK, a framed and glazed copy portrait showing Borthwick in old age and in civilian clothing, handwritten details to the rear relate that he brought many thuggees to justice (1824) and enjoyed further distinguished service; upon retirement he built a house at Langholm, Dumfriesshire and named it Longwood, here he died and is buried in Eaves churchyard. The notepaper used has a printed address for Longwood and telephone number Langholm 9 presumably c1910, *slight damage to one corner of the frame otherwise good condition* £30-50

747



THE KING'S REGIMENT (LIVERPOOL) a good quality oval portrait miniature on ivory c1920 of General Sir CH Harington, he is shown facing front wearing his General's khaki uniform and peaked cap and displaying four rows of medal ribbons, contained in the original gilt metal frame and with contemporary ink inscriptions (part) to the reverse, *very good condition* £200-300

General Sir Charles Harington GCB GBE KCB CB DSO (1900) b 1872 ed Cheltenham College and RMC Sandhurst entered 2nd Battalion The King's Liverpool Regiment 1892 SA War WWI. Deputy CIGS 1918-1920 etc etc. Colonel Commandant Army Educational Corps 1925 onward, Colonel (The King's) Liverpool Regiment, Colonel 4/5 Punjab Regiment. Retired 1938, d 22 October 1940.

748



15TH (YORK EAST RIDING) REGIMENT, regimental flatware comprising a dessert spoon and fork and a table fork, fiddle pattern by William Elliott HM London 1829, all items with engraved eight pointed star and central 'XV', *very fine* (3) £120-150

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS



The Field Officer's gold medal pair to Lieutenant-Colonel Bayntun Stone, 58th Regiment, who commanded a Provisional Battalion at the battle of Nivelle

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Nivelle (Major Bayntun Stone, 2nd Bn. 58th Foot) complete with gold ribbon buckle and contained in its red leather case of issue; SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm., complete with original gold hook and chain suspension, *extremely fine, as issued* (2) £7000-8000

With the medals is an old hand-written note: 'Medals of Lt.-Colonel Bayntun Stone (see Foster's Royal Descents, and Genealogy of Stone of Badbury). Left by the will of his son Henry Stone of St Catherines, Argyllshire, late of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, to his second cousin Robert Sidney Stone.'

Bayntun Stone was appointed Ensign in the 58th Regiment on 23 November 1799, becoming Lieutenant in May 1800. He served in the campaign in Egypt where the regiment was greatly distinguished and for which he received the gold medal from the Sultan of Turkey. He was promoted to Captain in the 58th in December 1804 and possibly served with the regiment at Maida in 1806. In the Peninsula he took over command of the 2/58th after Major F. B. Campbell was wounded in one of the several actions in the Pyrenees during the summer of 1814. Consisting of just four weak companies, the 2/58th detachment formed part of a provisional battalion and was commanded by Major Bayntun Stone at the battle of Nivelle on 10 November 1813. Stone, whose regimental rank never rose beyond Captain, was placed on half pay in December 1818, and made a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army in July 1830. Lieutenant-Colonel Stone died in 1846.



An outstanding Field Officer's Gold Medal pair awarded to Major-General B. V. Derinzy, K.H., 81st Foot and 7th Cacadores, who was wounded on no less than six occasions during his career and recommended for a Majority when only 22 years old

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Toulouse (Capt. B. Derinzy, 7th Cacads.), with original gold riband buckle; MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Corunna, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes (B. V. Derinzy, K.H., Lieut., 81st & Capt., 7th Cacadores), both awards with contemporary gilt brooch pins for wearing, the first with neatly re-fixed suspension with a small gold plate attached to the rim, nearly extremely fine (2) £12000-15000

Bartholomew Vigors Derinzy (sometimes styled Derenzy), who was born at Clobemon Hall, Co. Wexford in December 1791, was 14 years old when he first entered the British Army, and was appointed an Ensign in the 81st Foot in May 1806.

Advanced to Lieutenant in March 1808, he accompanied the 2nd Battalion to Spain and was present in the Corunna operations, being severely wounded in both knees in the final battle before the evacuation in 1809, wounds that resulted in him being awarded a year's pay and £50 from the Lloyd's Patriotic Fund. Shortly afterwards, having returned to active service with his regiment in the Walcheren Expedition, he was wounded in the left arm at the siege and capture of Flushing.

Derinzy returned to the Peninsula in December 1810, and, having been appointed a Captain in the Portuguese 7th Cacadores in the following year, was present at the affairs of Redinha and Pombal, the re-capture of Campo Major and the capture of Olivença. In the same year, too, he was present at the first siege of Badajoz and at the battle of Albuhera. In 1812 he was present at the third siege and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, the battle of Salamanca and the retreat from Madrid (Burgos) in October and November, and, in 1813, at the affairs of Gona and Jocaúa, the battle of Vittoria, the blockade of Pampeluna, the affairs of Roncevalles and Zubisi, the battle of Pampeluna on 28 July, and the Pyrenees on 30 July, the affairs of Eschallar and St. Estevan, the capture of St. Sebastian, and, following the passage of the Bidassoa, the battle of Nivelle, where he was reported killed after being 'dangerously wounded through the body'. Awarded another year's pay in lieu of the latter wounds, he was sufficiently recovered to participate in the battle of Orthes and the affairs of Bastide de la Clarence and Gave d'Oleron.

Twice wounded at the battle of Toulouse in April 1814, firstly by a 'musket ricochet ball in the left arm', and secondly by a 'splinter of a shell in the chest', Derinzy nonetheless refused to quit the Field. He was consequently advanced to Major 'on the Field for distinction' in General Orders dated 20 April 1814, and awarded the Field Officer's Gold Medal. Interestingly, he had previously been recommended for a Majority by his Divisional Commander on three other occasions, namely following his gallant conduct at Pampeluna, Nivelle and Orthes, but 'in consequence of his extreme youth' - he was only 22 years old - these earlier recommendations were turned down. Nonetheless, during the above stated services, Derinzy had, on 14 different occasions, detached and separate commands of personal responsibility of one, two and three Companies until command of the 7th Cacadores finally devolved upon him at Toulouse.

In addition to his Field Officer's Gold Medal - and subsequent award of the Military General Service Medal, with 9 clasps - Derinzy received the Portuguese Medal of Command for Toulouse and the Portuguese Gold Cross 'for four Campaigns and afterwards'. He was, too, recommended for the 'Spanish Cross of Personal Distinction given by the King of Spain for the Battle of Vittoria, by Lieutenant-General Stubbs, commanding the Brigade on that occasion.'

Remaining in the Portuguese Service, Derinzy commanded the 12th Cacadores from 1816-20, in which latter year, as a result of the revolution, he returned home to resume his career in the British Army. Appointed a Captain in the 11th Foot in 1821, he returned briefly to Portugal in 1827-28, prior to being posted to Corfu until the end of 1829, and was advanced to Major in January 1833. In the following year he was created a Knight of Hanover (K.H.), and, in February 1841, was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel, in which rank he served for ten years in the 86th Foot. His final appointment was as an Inspecting Field Officer, in which capacity he served until September 1855, when he retired in the rank of Major-General. He died at his residence in Cheltenham in November 1861.



Three: Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Rotton, 11th Light Dragoons

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (Cornet, 11th Lt. Dgns.); ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Capt., 11th Lt Drags.); WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut., 11th Dragoons) fitted with silver ball and straight bar suspension, *this a contemporary re-named medal, first two medals good very fine or better, the last with contact wear and edge bruising, better than good fine (3)* £3500-4000

Lieutenant Colonel James Richard Rotton entered the 11th Light Dragoons as a Cornet on 27 June 1811; Lieutenant, 9 January 1812; Captain, 18 September 1817; Major, 11 August 1828; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, 23 November 1841; retired 1854. Served with the 11th Light Dragoons in the Peninsula from April 1812 to June 1813, including the battle of Salamanca (Medal with clasp); also in the campaign of 1815, including actions at Quatre Bras and Waterloo (Medal); and at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor 1825-26 (Medal with clasp). Lieutenant Colonel Rotton was a J.P. for Sussex and died at Chichester on 13 February 1855, aged 60.



Pair: Private H. Langdon, 13th Light Dragoons

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (H. Langdon, 13th L. Dgns.); WATERLOO 1815 (Henry Langdon, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons), this with old steel clip and silver hinged-bar suspension, and an attractive silver riband buckle bearing engraved battle honours for 'Vittoria', 'Orthes', 'Toulouse' and 'Olivenza', generally good very fine (2) £2500-3000

Henry Langdon was born in Rochester, Kent and enlisted in the 13th Light Dragoons in London in March 1805, aged 21 years. Subsequently embarked for the Peninsula, he was taken prisoner at Olivenza on 6 April 1811, when an advanced piquet of the 13th Light Dragoons was surprised at night by a body of French cavalry. The regimental history states:

'Now the enemy in the course of his retirement by the second road mentioned came upon the embers of the camp-fires and speedily located the position of the squadron. In dashed the French cavalry among the sleeping men [of the 13th Light Dragoons], and, taking them for Portugesees, used the sabre without mercy. On discovering them to be British, however, they 'were less ferocious and more intent on taking them prisoners'. The troopers of the 13th, aroused from sleep, with their sabres hung for the most part on the holster-pipes of their saddles, were totally unprepared for resistance. The officers, aroused from their cabin-floor beds by the cries and shouts, rushed for the door. Lieutenant Doherty and Lieutenant King managed to get outside. The former reached his horse, mounted, gave it its head and the spur, and though pursued by the French dragoons dashed out into the night, in what direction owing to the darkness he was unable to determine. By luck he rode towards a British vedette, by whom he was challenged. In this way the news of the surprise reached the army ... Major Morres and Lieutenant Moss were taken prisoners, together with one Sergeant-Major, five Corporals, two Trumpeters, two Farriers and forty Privates [including Langdon]. Sixty troop-horses and two camp-kettle mules were also captured ...'

Whether he escaped or was released remains unrecorded but by July of the same year Langdon re-appears on the regimental musters back in the U.K. at Weymouth with the remark, 'From Prisoner of War 28 July 1811'. In April of the following year he returned to the Peninsula and was subsequently present at Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, and, on the renewal of hostilities in 1815, at the Battle of Waterloo.

Langdon was discharged in June 1817 in consequence of a 'bad leg', his service papers further noting that he was 'Struck Off in 1819 for refusing to attend the Call' but that he was restored to his original pension on attending a Board in May 1856.

Auf Befehl Seiner Majestät des Königs von Hannover übergebe ich Ihnen
hiermit die Kriegs-Medaille, welche Ihnen, *Heinrich Schulze*,
von Ihrer Majestät der Königin Victoria von England
als ehrende Anerkennung Ihrer Dienste als *Battalim 2^{ter} Linien*
Lachow der King's-German-Legion unter der General-Ordre
vom 1. Juni 1847 allergnädigst verliehen worden ist, und ersuche Sie, mir den
Empfang durch Vollziehung und Rückstellung der anliegenden Bescheinigung zu
bezeugen.

Hannover, den *27^{ten} August* 1849.

F. Denne,
Major und Secreair der Engl.
Medaillen-Commission.



A fine Peninsular and Waterloo group of three to Heinrich Schulze, 2nd Line Battalion King's German Legion, who was wounded at Waterloo

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (Heinrich Schultze, 2nd Line Bn. K.G.L.); WATERLOO 1815 (Henry Schultze, 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension; K.G.L. VOLUNTEER MEDAL 1841, unnamed as issued, the three medals laid down on original transmission letter for the M.G.S., dated Hannover 27th August 1849, this in turn laid down on card, good very fine (3) £3000-3500

Henry Schultze was born at Lachow, Hannover, and enlisted into the King's German Legion at the age of 18 years. He served in the 2nd Line Battalion for 10 years 19 days until his discharge on 14 January 1816, in consequence of 'contraction of the left hand caused by a Musket Ball wound received at the battle of Waterloo on the 18th June 1815'. Sold with copy discharge papers.

754 **A well documented group of medals awarded to Rear-Admiral Joseph Bickford, Royal Navy**

ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension and ribbon buckle; LEGION OF HONOUR, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, with silver ribbon buckle; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, all unnamed as issued, contained in an old but damaged fitted case, together with miniatures of the first three and others for N.C.S. Syria and Crimea for Sebastopol in addition, *the Legion of Honour with considerable chipping to enamels, otherwise nearly extremely fine (19)* £400-500

The medals are accompanied by a good quantity of original documents, including commissions as Mate in *Ganges* (September 1840); Lieutenant in *Redwing* (November 1841), *Royal William* (November 1841), *Iris* (November 1843), *Retribution* (November 1845), *Vengeance* (October 1846), and *Cumberland* (January 1851); Commander in *Scout* (September 1852), *Albion* (December 1852), *Cumberland* (March 1853), *Princess Royal* (January 1855), *Cornwallis* (July 1857), *Victory* (August 1857), re-appointment to *Victory* (January 1858); as Captain in Her Majesty's Fleet (21 July 1860); Examination certificate 1834; R.N. College qualification certificate 1835; and award document as a Knight of the Legion of Honour, dated Paris 7 April 1857.

Joseph Grant Bickford entered the Navy in October 1828, passed his examination in December 1834, and was Mate of *Ganges* during the operations off the coast of Syria in 1840. In the *Princess Royal* Bickford took an active part in the Black Sea campaign of 1855. He was one of the Commanders employed under Sir Thomas Pasely at the landing of the troops in the attack upon Kertch; was warmly engaged with the sea defences of Sebastopol on the eve of the unsuccessful assault of 18 June on the Malakoff and Redan; and was the second senior Commander present at the bombardment of Kinburn. He was in personal command of the ship during the period of a month which intervened between the invaliding of Lord Clarence Paget and the appointment of Captain Jones. Promoted to Rear Admiral on the retired list in 1876, Bickford died at Parr Station, Cornwall, on 6 September 1886, aged 72 years. For the related medals to Captain Jack Bickford, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N. see Lot 992.

755 **Pair: 1st Class Engineer T. Knox, Indian Navy**

PUNJAB 1848-49 (2nd Class Engr., Ind. Flot.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (1st Cl. Engineer, "Moozuffer"), *the first with corrected initial, edge bruising otherwise good very fine or better and rare (2)* £1200-1500

Approximately 130 no-clasp Punjab 1848-49 Medals were issued to European officers and men of the Indus Flotilla (see published roll by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N., in *Naval Medals 1793-1856*).

Thomas Knox, a native of Glasgow, entered the Indian Navy as a 3rd Class Engineer in January 1845. Arriving in India later that year, he was advanced to 2nd Class Engineer during the course of his services aboard the steam tender *Napier* in the Punjab operations of 1848-49, and to 1st Class Engineer in December 1851 at the time of his participation in the Pegu operations aboard the *Moozuffer*. Knox died at Bombay in February 1854.

756 **Pair: Corporal John Keefe, 3rd Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 2726, The [B]uffs), depot impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Corpl., 3rd Regiment), depot impressed naming, *the first with heavy contact wear, edge bruising with partial loss of naming detail and polished, otherwise fine, the second also with edge bruising and pierced at 12 o'clock, but fitted with swivel bar suspension, good fine (2)* £160-180

757 **Pair: Private G. Staywell, 13th (Somerset) Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the Indian Mutiny**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (3023, 13th P.A. Lt. Infy.), contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.), *the first with clasp loose on riband and edge bruising, and the second with entirely official but somewhat 'double-stamped' impressed naming, very fine and better (2)* £400-500

George Staywell was killed in action at the battle of Azimghur on 6 April 1858.

758 **Pair: Private W. Pyatt, 79th Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol, Balaklava (79th Regt.), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *the first with clasps mounted in the order stated, one or two edge bruises, good very fine, the second also bruised in places and somewhat polished, thus good fine (2)* £300-350



A well documented French Medaille Militaire Crimea group of three awarded to Private C. Pulfer, 1st Royals

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (2003 Charles Pulfer, 2 Battn. 1st [Ro]yals), regimentally impressed naming, worn in places due to bruising; FRENCH MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, silver-gilt; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (2003 C. Pulfer, 2nd Battn. 1st Royal), regimentally impressed naming, the second lacking all of its blue enamel work and slightly dented in places, contact marks and edge bruising, fine or better, together with a Diamond Jubilee 1897 commemorative medal, the reverse of which is embossed, 'Presented By Mrs. Turner, Rochdale, The Mayoress', quite probably at a special civic gathering for local veterans of the Crimea (4)

£1000-1200

Charles Pulfer was born in Suffolk and enlisted in the 1st Royals at Beccles in November 1844, aged 17 years. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he witnessed active service with the 2nd Battalion in the Crimea, where he distinguished himself by his 'constant zeal and alacrity in the performance of his duty in the trenches before Sebastopol from 22 April to 8 September 1855', deeds that won him the French Medaille Militaire (French Minister of War's decree dated 16 August 1856 refers). Pulfer was discharged at his own request at Cork in June 1866, having also been awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including his Soldier's Account Book; bestowal document for the French Medaille Militaire (dated 20 April 1856); Parchment Certificate of Discharge (dated 19 June 1866), and an officer's letter of reference written on the same day ('He has invariably been of excellent character ...'); Royal Chelsea Hospital Out-Pensioner's Certificate (dated 20 June 1866); a series of correspondence appertaining to the recipient's pension, including a Royal Chelsea Hospital communication turning down an application for an increase in his allowance, addressed to a Surgeon at Rochdale Infirmary (dated 25 August 1902), and, with better news, a second communication from the same establishment awarding the recipient an 'additional 6d. a day for distinguished conduct in the Field' (dated 23 November 1904); together with a tobacco tin containing a quantity of old Crimea medal riband; and the 1939-45 War campaign awards (4) awarded to C. B. Pulfer, an 8th Army man, in their addressed card forwarding box.



Sold by Order of the Direct Descendants of Troop Sergeant-Major Edwin Hughes

The highly emotive Charge of the Light Brigade group of three awarded to Troop Sergeant-Major Edwin Hughes, 13th Light Dragoons, the last survivor of the gallant six hundred, who died at Blackpool, aged 96 years, in 1927: having had his horse shot from under him on that fateful day in October 1854, he busied himself guarding Russian prisoners - "I was glad I was in it, and I am glad that I am here to tell the tale"

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol ([Co]rpl. E. Hughes, 13th Lt. Dra[goon]s), contemporary engraved naming with occasional loss of detail due to edge bruising; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1506 Tp. Sergt. Major Edwin Hughes, 13th Hussars), officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, each worn from an M. Phillips, Aldershot silver ribband buckle, the first with refixed suspension claw and, like the last, with contact wear, edge bruising and polished, thus fine or better, the L.S. & G.C. about very fine (3) £10000-15000

Edwin Hughes was born at Mount Street, Wrexham in December 1830, the son of William and Mary Hughes, and one of eight surviving children. A shoemaker prior to his enlistment in the 13th Light Dragoons in October 1852, he was embarked for the Crimea at Portsmouth in May 1854.

Subsequently present at the battle of Alma, he next saw action with the Light Brigade in the famous charge at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, when his horse was killed. According to press interviews he gave in later life, his position in the ranks of the 13th Light Dragoons was "fifth file front rank, right first of line" but he was not to remain mounted for long, his horse being shot from under him as the regiment came within range of the Russian guns, and trapping his left leg "for a considerable time ... I was damaged about the face and left leg but not seriously." Helped on to another horse, he was placed in charge of some Russian prisoners for the remainder of the day. "We just did our duty without any thought of glory, and, of course, as in all wars many of our lot paid the supreme price. I was glad I was in it, and I'm glad that I am here to tell the tale," he later told a reporter from the *Blackpool Times*.

Next in action at the battle of Inkermann that November, Hughes also served in the operations before Sebastopol, in addition to enduring two bitterly cold winters, when, as he would later recall, "the food was not ever good or plentiful." We know, too, from a letter that he sent to one of his sisters (dated at Balaklava, 30 July 1855), that he survived at least one bout of sickness, while official records confirm that he was at Scutari on at least two occasions. The same letter reveals that he was a keen observer of events around him:

'... if you were here in Balaklava you would make your fortune very soon, for according to the size of the place there is as much business done in it as there is in London, for from morning till night the place is a continual fair - we call it Donnybrook Fair. There are English, French, Sardinians, Turks, Greeks, Maltese, Jews and Tartars ... French women mounted on horses, just the same as the men, with boots and spurs and blue trousers, jacket and gypsy hats, riding through the market with turbot fish in one hand and reins in the other, and perhaps a little further on you will see our English women mounted but they don't ride with straddled legs as the French women do ...'



Hughes, who saw no further active service, was advanced to Corporal in 1858, to Sergeant in 1863 and to Troop Sergeant-Major in 1871, and on the occasion of his discharge at Colchester in November 1873, was described as 'being 5 feet 9 inches in height, of fresh complexion, with hazel eyes, sandy hair and bearing no scars on his face or any other part of his body', and in possession of the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct. His departure from the regiment after 21 years of loyal and gallant service was marked by the presentation of a marble clock by his fellow N.C.Os, and he was immediately re-employed as a Sergeant Instructor in the Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry, in which capacity he served until January 1886.

He had, meanwhile, in 1879, been elected a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society, and attended the annual dinners held in 1895, 1910, 1912 and 1913, by which latter date there were less than 15 survivors of the famous charge. It was about this time that Hughes moved from Birmingham to Blackpool to live with his daughter Mary, where 'he enjoyed good health though he became rather deaf towards the end of his life. He was an erect, soldierly figure with an unquavering voice and treasured his commemorative [marble] clock and an engraving of Lord Cardigan on his favourite charger - the engraving was given by the Countess of Cardigan to each of the survivors of the Charge on 28 October 1878' (accompanying family notes refer).

Nor did Hughes forget his Wrexham roots, returning to that place every year, 'touring the pubs and giving reminiscences of the Crimea for a few coppers or a pint'; in October 1992, a special plaque was placed in Mount Street to commemorate one of Wrexham's famous sons.

In later years the recipient of financial assistance from the T. H. Roberts Fund - which had been set up to help survivors of the Charge of the Light Brigade who had fallen on hard times - Hughes also received a pension from the Royal Patriotic Fund in 1918. But by 1923 he was the only survivor left, and with both of these sources of income exhausted by 1925, he was awarded a special grant from the War Office.

Edwin Hughes, the last survivor of the gallant six hundred, died at 64 Egerton Road, Blackpool on 18 May 1927, aged 96 years, and was buried with full military honours at Layton Cemetery, five days later - in April 1992 his grave was restored and re-dedicated by his old regiment.

Sold with an original portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, wearing the above described Honours and Awards (see illustration); a larger format illustration of survivors of the Charge taken at Birmingham in October 1895, with Hughes standing to the fore, sword in hand; a page from a magazine feature of "All That Was Left of Them", dated 26 October 1912, with Hughes depicted among the 14 veterans then surviving; and some recently compiled family notes, from which some of the above quoted details have been taken.

Pair: Private T. McCabe, 34th Foot

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Thos. McCabe, 34th Regt.), *suspension refixed*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (300 Pte., 34th Foot), *edge bruising, first good fine; second good very fine* (2) £180-220



Pair: Able Seaman J. Pearson, Royal Navy

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (A.B., H.M.S. Shah); ARCTIC MEDAL 1875-76 (A.B., H.M.S. Alert), *the first an officially impressed later issue, nearly extremely fine and very rare* (2) £2400-2800

763 *Pair: Lieutenant G. Langford, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut., R.N., H.M.S. Orion); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, mounted as worn, very fine (2) £180-220

G. Langford was a Naval Cadet in 1868 and appointed a Midshipman in June 1870. Promoted Sub-Lieutenant in December 1874, he attained the rank of Lieutenant in June 1876.

764 *Three: Bandsman E. Sinaco, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (Musn., H.M.S. Euryalus); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Band Corpl., H.M.S. Inflexible); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, *surname officially corrected on the second, relatively heavy contact wear and edge bruising, thus good fine* (3) £200-250

Emanuel Sinaco was born at Valetta, Malta in 1845 and entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in November 1873. During his subsequent commission aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus* between March 1880 and June 1885, he witnessed active service in the Egypt operations of 1882 and again at Suakin in 1884, by which stage he had been appointed a Musician. Sinaco was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1891 while serving as a Band Corporal aboard the *Inflexible*, but was pensioned ashore in the rate of Bandsman in January 1900.

765



Three: Corporal Tiramanja, Central Africa Rifles

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, without clasp (Pte. Tiramanya, 1/C. Afr. R., Presented by the King) officially engraved naming; ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (9 Pte. Tiramanja, 1st K.A.R.C.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1901-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (9 L. Corpl. Tirimanga, 1st K. African R.), *note minor differences in surname spelling, contact marks, edge bruising and polished, fine or better and extremely rare* (3) £1800-2200

Tiramanja, a Yao tribesman from Liwonde, enlisted in the Central Africa Rifles in April 1899. His subsequent services in the Ashanti expedition of 1900, including the Kumassi operations, the Somaliland expedition of 1902-04, and the action at Jidballi, are all verified by his service record, as indeed is the fact that he was awarded a 'Special Medal for the Ashantee Expedition, 1900, presented by His Majesty the King at Marlborough House, Monday July 29th 1901'. Interestingly, this date of presentation differs from that given by Lieutenant-Colonel H. Moyse-Bartlett in his history *The King's African Rifles*, but since two contingents of the regiment set sail for England in the summer of 1901, it is probable that the King held separate investitures for them:

'On 3 June 1901, a detachment of the 1st Battalion Central Africa Rifles, consisting of one Sikh (Havildar Jaimal Singh, 14th Sikhs), six Sergeants, three Corporals, 12 Privates and an Interpreter, drawn from the Yao and Atonga tribes, embarked for England under the command of Captain C. V. N. Percival (Rifle Brigade). Another detachment of 15 N.C.Os and men of the 2nd Battalion had left Accra for England on 22 May, under Captain J. Johnston-Stewart (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders). On arrival they were quartered at St. George's Barracks and attached to the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards. On 26 June they were inspected in the gardens of Marlborough House by King Edward VII, who presented medals for the recent campaigns in Ashanti and Gambia. The detachment then marched to the War Office for inspection by the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Roberts. During their stay in England the men saw the Royal Tournament, the Military Exhibition at Earls Court, and a review of the Household troops, but the most lasting impression brought back by either party was a display of Brock's fireworks at the Crystal Palace, and a performing elephant that played a piano at the Alhambra.'

Alas, Tirimanja's career ended on a less glorious note, for, in January 1905, while garrisoned at Zamba, he was charged for 'neglect of duty in not taking over the rifle of a discharged man', and was duly discharged.

To date, it has generally been assumed that King Edward VII gave out Central Africa 1891-98 Medals to the above described contingent of men from the C.A.R., but, as recently discussed in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, it now seems increasingly likely that these awards - bearing the inscription 'Presented by the King' - were in fact East and West Africa 1887-1900 Medals without a clasp, the result of the short period of time allotted the King to reward the visiting C.A.R. men for their services in the Ashanti 1900 operations, the relevant Medal for which had not yet been authorised.

Three: Private W. Dove, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was wounded at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (4690 Pte., 1st Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4690 Pte., 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith (4690 Pte., K.R.R.C.), *occasional edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) £600-700

Five: Trimmer A. A. Thistlethwaite, Royal Naval Reserve, late East Kent Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Pte., 1st Batt. The Buffs, E. Kent Regt.), surname spell 'Thistlewayte'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (2374 Pte., E. Kent Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (T.S. 231 Tr., R.N.R.), surname spell 'Thistlewaite'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (231 T.S.), *the first renamed, contact wear and occasional edge bruising, about very fine or better* (5) £80-100



Three: Captain J. M. Middlemist, Deputy Inspector-General of the Gold Coast Constabulary, late Seaforth Highlanders who, having assumed military command at Kumassi, died of injuries sustained in the famous defence of that place in 1900

ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued; EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Capt. & Insptr., Seaforth Hdrs.); JUBILEE 1897, unnamed as issued, together with related miniature dress medals (3), comprising Ashanti Star 1896, East and West Africa 1887-1900, clasp, '1897-98' and Ashanti 1900, clasp, 'Kumassi', *generally good very fine* (6) £1200-1500

James M. Middlemist was originally commissioned into the 3rd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders in March 1888, and, having qualified as an Instructor in Musketry, was advanced to Lieutenant in March 1891. In the following year, as was quite common with officers of the Militia and Volunteer Force, he volunteered for an overseas posting, and gained an appointment as Adjutant of the Gold Coast Constabulary. From then until his death at the defence of Kumassi in May 1900, he remained similarly employed, although during the Ashanti operations of 1896, he was attached to the Sierra Leone Hausas and served with Baden-Powell at Beckwai. In the subsequent operations in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast in 1898, he was slightly wounded in the Karaga expedition and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 7 March 1899).

Middlemist - who had been advanced to Deputy Inspector-General of the Gold Coast Constabulary in December 1898 - arrived at the fort at Kumassi on the evening of 18 April 1900, in response to an appeal for reinforcements from the Governor. With him he brought 'about a hundred of his constabulary, plus carriers and servants', in addition to Captains Marshall and Bishop, and Dr. Hay. No doubt on the orders of the Governor, whose wife Lady Hodgson was also in residence, Middlemist was quickly given overall military command, and, so empowered, opted for an offensive strategy. Thus, on 23 April, he despatched three columns from the fort to carry out attacks against the camps and villages of the rebels, two of them achieving their aims without serious opposition. But the third, under Captains Marshall and Bishop, with Dr. Hay, was ambushed at Ejissu, some ten miles from Kumassi, and by the time it had effected a "fighting retreat" back to the comparative safety of the fort, had sustained many casualties.

At this stage in the proceedings Middlemist realised that the Ashanti rebels were on the verge of closing the net around Kumassi, and, appreciating that the only possible way of protecting his European garrison, together with its loyal followers, was to retreat into the immediate environs of the fort, immediately set about moving everyone inside, in addition to establishing a line of picquets around its walls. And just a few hours after these defensive manoeuvres been completed - in the early morning of 25 April - the storm broke, a large and determined rebel force entering the town of Kumassi. A long day of ferocious fighting followed, during the course of which Middlemist had to recall his picquets into the safety of the fort, at which moment, those left outside - among them a large crowd of refugees - made a desperate dash for the gates, also intent on getting inside and away from the Ashantis. For some minutes a fierce melee erupted at the fort's entrance and it was only by the liberal use of their carbine butts that the guard managed to beat the crowd back and close the gates. Middlemist was to the fore throughout, trying his best to restore order, but during the course of his exertions he was severely crushed by the gathered throng, sustaining internal injuries, and, as it transpired, these proved fatal, for he also went down with malaria a few days later, the added burden of which was too much for him. He died on 5 May and was buried in a small clump of trees a few yards north of the fort.

769 **Pair: Private F. J. Kelly, 21st Lancers, who was killed in action in the famous charge at Omdurman on 2 September 1898**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3727 Pte., 21/Lcrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3727 Pte., 21st Lcrs.), this with single initial 'F.', the first with refixed suspension claw and polished, fine, the second with edge bruising otherwise about very fine (2) £1600-1800

Private F. J. Kelly was killed in action in the famous charge at Omdurman on 2 September 1898, while serving in 'D' Squadron, under the command of Captain F. H. Eadon. The Squadron entered the *khôr* at its widest point and where the Dervishes were most densely packed, as a result of which it suffered the highest number of fatalities. Eadon afterwards wrote home to his father:

'We wheeled into line to the right and galloped, when I at once saw lumps of them concealed in a nullah within 100 yards of us, and by that time bullets flew by in hundreds. I turned round to my squadron and said, "Now, men, get your lances down," and off I galloped as hard as I could split, and strange to say I got through them with nothing worse than a blow on the head, which only crushed my helmet, and a sword cut, slight, on my horse's quarters.

Not so the poor squadron, which suffered more than any of the others. I had 11 killed and 13 wounded out of the total casualties. When I got through I saw Nesham being run away with, and smothered in blood, and so weak he could hardly sit on his horse. I gave my sword to my Trumpeter and went after him, but he fell off from exhaustion and loss of blood before I could catch him, his left hand nearly severed and a bad gash on his leg. I sent him to the rear as soon as I could, and then rushed back to my squadron. I then met a man whom I could not recognise, as his nose was cut off and his face covered with blood. He was one of my sergeants, and having rallied his troop as far as he was able, rode up to me sitting at attention and asked if he might fall out and get his nose put on. After the rally we again attacked the enemy with dismounted fire, and finally drove them on to their own main body, where they were nicely caught by our infantry advancing.

We then collected all the dead and laid them in a row, and proceeding in the direction of Omdurman, kept heading off the retreating army from the river and Omdurman. So we carried out to the letter the Sirdar's orders.'

See *The Last Charge* by Terry Brighton for further details.

770 **Five: Battery Quartermaster Serjeant H. Knight, Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (18381 Gr., R.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (18381 Gnr., 65th Bty. R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (54222 A-W.O. Cl.II, R.A.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6452947 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.F.A.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (18381 Gr., 37th Bty. R.A.) some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5) £280-320

771 **Three: Private A. Mason, Army Service Corps, late Royal Lancashire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (8369 Pte., Rl. Lanc. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-194462 Pte., A.S.C.) good very fine (3) £50-70

772 **Six: Battery Serjeant-Major A. E. Hunt, Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9789 Sgt., 47th Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9789 Serjt., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (9789 B.S. Mjr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9789 A-W.O.Cl.I, R.A.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9789 B.S. Mjr., R.F.A.), contact marks and edge bruising to first two, nearly very fine and better (6) £140-180

Alfred Ernest Hunt was born in Limerick; a labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery in June 1895, aged 19 years, having served previously with the 2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers. He served in South Africa during November 1899-January 1902 and in India during March 1907-November 1912, attaining the rank of Battery Serjeant-Major in November 1909. During the Great War he served in Egypt from 11 September 1914 until 28 March 1917. he was discharged on 2 June 1917 having completed his period of engagement. Sold with copied service papers.

773 **Three: Serjeant S. Trollope, Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (54217 Sgt., 43rd Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (54217 Serjt., R.F.A.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (54217 Serjt., R.F.A.) slight contact marks, very fine (3) £180-220

774 **Pair: Private F. Larkins, Suffolk Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3124 Pte., 1st Suffolk Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3124 Pte., Suffolk Regt.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2) £120-140

775 **Pair: Private F. Barnes, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2633 Pte., 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2633 Pte., Wilts. Regt) very fine (2) £100-120

6

Five: Battery Quarter Master Serjeant T. H. Page, Canadian Field Artillery, late Royal Garrison Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek, Belfast (18419 Cnr., 2nd W.D., R.G.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (18419 Bombr., R.G.A.); 1914-15 STAR (84176 Cnr., Can. Fd. Art.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (84175 B.Q.M. Sjt., C.F.A.) *minor contact marks and edge bruising to first two, good very fine and better (5)* £140-180

Thomas Henry Page was born on 26 August 1878 in Barnstaple, Devonshire. An engine cleaner by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery on 27 January 1897, aged 18 years, 5 months. He served in the South African War between February 1900 and February 1902 and was transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1905. Moving to Canada, he served in the 16th Battery Canadian Field Artillery Militia. He enlisted into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 24 November 1914 at London, Ontario. Despatched overseas, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in September 1915, serving with the Canadian Field Artillery. On 1 October 1917 he was admitted to the 6th Canadian Field Ambulance, transferred to the 6th Casualty Clearing Station on 9 September and thence to the 51st General Hospital at Etaples two days later, being discharged on 21 November 1917. He was discharged in London, England, with the rank of Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on 12 May 1919. Page died on 3 December 1964. Sold with Statement of Service in the Canadian Armed Forces and copied service papers.

7

Three: Corporal J. T. Wickins, Royal Engineers, late Royal West Kent Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (6858 Pte., 2 Rl. W. Kent Regt.), last clasp loose; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (541107 A.2 Cpl., R.E.) *first with some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £120-150

8

Pair: Sergeant G. R. Evans, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1013 Serjt., Johannesburg M.R.); CORONATION 1911, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-180

9



An extremely rare Baden-Powell scouting badge group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant R. L. Picton, South African Forces, late 5th Lancers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5226 Pte., 5th Lancers), single initial 'R.'; BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (A./Sjt., S.A.S.C.), with lids from original card boxes of issue, together with related BADEN-POWELL SCOUTING BADGE, in "gold", with applied silver St. George and the Dragon motif to centre, the reverse officially inscribed 'For Scouting / From / R. S. S. B.-P. / 1906', in its original Elkington, London fitted leather case, and PRETORIA CITIZENS SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18, in bronze, *the lid of the scouting badge case separated from its hinge, very fine and better and extremely rare (5)* £1800-2200

Raymond Law Picton served in the 5th Royal Irish Lancers for eight years, being transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1907. The background behind the award of his rare scouting badge is explained in an accompanying original handwritten statement from Baden-Powell, sent to Picton in November 1926:

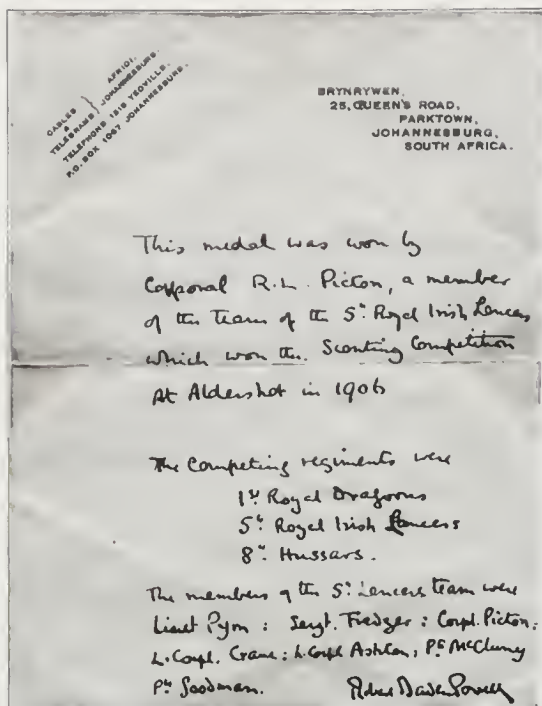
'This medal was won by Corporal R. L. Picton, a member of the team of the 5th Royal Irish Lancers which won the Scouting Competition at Aldershot in 1906.

The competing regiments were:

1st Royal Dragoons
5th Royal Irish Lancers
8th Hussars

The members of the 5th Lancers team were Lieut. Pym; Sergt. Tredger; Corpl. Picton; L. Corpl. Crane; L. Corpl. Ashton; Pte. McClunv; Pte. Goodman.

(signed) Robert Baden Powell.'



This document is accompanied by Baden-Powell's original covering letter (and South African stamp marked envelope, dated 12 November 1926), in which he writes, '... I gladly enclose the statement you ask for, and am only so pleased to think that the little token I gave you so long ago, to encourage the development of scouting, was so much appreciated'.

During the Great War, Picton enlisted in the South African Army Service Corps at Roberts Heights in February 1917, and, following service in a motor transport unit in German East Africa, was demobilised in January 1919, aged 39 years.

Also sold with a quantity of other original documentation, including the recipient's Certificate of Discharge, dated 15 January 1919 and a Civilian Protective Services, Cape Peninsula Fortress Command, Certificate of Authority, including portrait photograph, dated 14 January 1942.

780 Pair: Lance Serjeant W. J. Bedford, 1st Volunteer Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (7197 Cpl., Vol. Coy. Northampton Regt.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (2447 L. Sgt., 1st V.B. Nrthmptn. Regt.), edge bruising to first, good very fine (2) £150-200

William John Bedford was born near Northampton. A fitter by occupation, he attested for a period of 1 year with the (Volunteer Company) Northamptonshire Regiment on 10 April 1900, being a member of the 1st Volunteer battalion Northamptonshire Regiment at the time. He served in South Africa from 7 May 1900 to 3 May 1901; being discharged on 10 May 1901 on the termination of his period of engagement. Sold with copied attestation papers.

781 Pair: Company Quarter Master Sergeant F. Donn, Royal Garrison Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1539 Q.M. Sgt., R.G.A.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (60783 Coy. Q.M. Sgt., R.G.A.) contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2) £160-180

782 Pair: Private J. Balls, 8th Hussars

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (4714 Pte. J. Ball, 8/Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4714 Pte. J. Balls, 8th Hussars), note different spelling of surname, slight edge bruising, very fine (2) £220-260

Private J. Balls, 8th Hussars was killed in action near Welcomefontein on 13 January 1902.

783 Five: Corporal H. Riley, Canadian Field Artillery, late Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (13194 Dr., A.S.C.), medal detached from suspension; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (13194 Shg-Sth., A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (42200 Whlr, Can. Fd. Art.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (42200 Cpl., C.F.A.) first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (5) £100-120

784 Pair: Piper J. Munro, Scots Guards

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (1806 Piper, Scots Gds.) reverse of suspension claw with crude lead solder repair; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1806 Piper, Scots Guards) contact wear, edge bruising and polished, therefore about good fine (2) £300-350

Sold with copy of Q.S.A. medal roll confirming clasp entitlement.

785 Pair: Private T. Baron, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (11858 Pte., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (11858 Pte., R.A.M.C.), contained in a Queen Victoria 'South Africa 1900' chocolate tin, the first lacking suspension bar and clasps, both with contact wear, edge bruising and polished, thus fine (3) £60-80

Sold with an original Silver War Badge certificate in the name of 'No. 46881 Thomas Baron, R.A.M.C.', dated 5 February 1917.

Five: Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Hawks, Indian Army

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Capt., S. & T. Corps); 1914 STAR (Major, I.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 1914-20 (Major); DELHI DURBAR 1903, privately inscribed, 'Capt. F. W. Hawks, Divl. Trans. Offr., 1st Infy. Divn., 1902-03', this last fitted with silver ribband buckle, *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise generally very fine and scarce* (5)
£400-500

Frederick Welman Hawks, who was born in October 1870, was originally commissioned into the North Lancashire Regiment in September 1889, transferred to the Indian Army in August 1891 and was appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps in May 1893.

He subsequently witnessed active service with the China Field Force as a Commissariat and Transport Officer in the Cavalry Brigade from August 1900 to June 1901, and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 May 1901), in addition to becoming a member of the American Order of the Military Dragon (published roll of 1912 refers). And in 1903 for his services as a Divisional Transport Officer in Delhi, he was awarded the Durbar Medal.

Having retired in November 1911, Hawks was recalled from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on the outbreak of hostilities, re-appointed to the rank of Major in September 1914 and went to France as a Transport Officer, I.A. Latterly a 'Deputy Assistant Director of Labour Class F.F.', Hawks was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1918 and reverted to the Retired List at the end of hostilities.

Three: Chief Stoker S. R. Sharp, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Isis); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (152406 Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (152406 Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Acheron) *slight contact marks to first and last, very fine and better* (3)
£120-140

Stephen Richard Sharpe was born in Dover on 24 February 1871. A butcher by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1890. He was pensioned ashore, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1912. With the onset of the Great War, he served on *Wildfire*, the base at Sheerness, Isle of Sheppy, from August 1914 to September 1917 and thence on the submarine depot ship *Arrogant* at Dover until the end of the war. Sold with copied service details. Award of the B.W.M. confirmed.

Four: Chief Stoker A. J. Parkes, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Lg. Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Marathon); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (157076 Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (157076 Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Hermione), *first and last with contact marks nearly very fine, other two good very fine* (4)
£130-160

Albert John Parkes was born in London on 11 August 1871. He entered the Royal Navy in September 1890, serving as a Stoker 2nd Class. He attained the rank of Chief Stoker in September 1905. Discharged at the end of the Great war, he was paid a War Gratuity. Sold with copied service papers and a copied photograph of the cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione*.

Four: Corporal Kayasa, King's African Rifles

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 3 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi, Somaliland 1908-10 (18 Pte. Kaiesa, 1st K. African R.); 1914-15 STAR (BR26 Pte., 1/K.A.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (BR26 Cpl., 1/K.A.R.), note different spelling of name, *edge bruising and contact marks, worn*
£120-150

Six: Serjeant H. W. Elliott, South African Medical Corps, late South African Corps Signal Company Royal Engineers and 18th Mounted Rifles

NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr., N.M.R.), *re-impressed*; 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 18th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt., S.A.C.S.C.R.E.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these two officially named (48765H. W. Elliott) *minor edge bruising, fine and better* (6)
£80-100

Harry Walter Elliott was born in Battersea, London on 17 July 1890. He served in the Zulu War of 1906 and is listed as being with the Natal Police (Forsythe's roll). In the Great War he served in the 18th Mounted Rifles in German South West Africa and later with the S.A.C.S.C.R.E. in France. He was awarded the Silver War Badge. Employed as a traffic inspector, he volunteered for service in the Second World War, aged 49 years, 11 months and attested for service in the S.A.M.C. Elliott served from June 1940 to October 1945. Also entitled to the St. John Service Medal. Sold with a number of copied papers giving service details.

Five: Private J. Hunter, South African Medical Corps, late South African Engineering Corps and Natal Mounted Rifles

NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte., Natal Mtd. Rifles); 1914-15 STAR (Spr., S.A.E.C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL (Pte., S.A.M.C.); AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (ESPC 449 J. Hunter) *slight contact marks, very fine and better* (5)
£120-160

Three: Private J. Jarvie, Cameron Highlanders

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (6433 Pte., Cam'n. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6433 Pte., Camerons) *nearly extremley fine* (3)
£180-220

James Jarvie was born in Kilsyth, Stirlingshire on 4 March 1884. A miner by occupation, he enlisted into the Cameron Highlanders on 8 October 1902. Serving with the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August and was killed in action on 26 September 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France. Sold with copied research including m.i.c. and war diary entry for the action on 26 September, which states, 'Position continuously shelled & attacked by infantry. These attacks were repulsed with loss to the enemy ... a hard day, but results good... Total casualties for 3 days, 5 officers & about 85 men'.

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- 793 Four: Captain W. H. Pugh, South Wales Borderers, late 4th Hussars**
 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (6394 Cpl., 4/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (2 Lieut.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed, *very fine* (4) £220-260
 M.I.D. London Gazette 30 January 1919.
 William Henry Pugh was born on 28 April 1886. He served in the ranks of the 4th Hussars for eight years before transferring to the Army Reserve in January 1913. Remobilised with the onset of war, he served with the 4th Hussars in France/Flanders from 18 August 1914 to 30 April 1915 and from 19 September 1915 to 17 April 1917. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 27 June 1917, he served in the Balkan theatre of war from 13 October 1917 to 11 November 1918. Promoted Lieutenant on 27 December 1918, he held the rank of Temporary Captain from 12 December 1918 to 22 August 1919. During the course of the war he was wounded and was mentioned in despatches. He retired with the rank of Captain on 9 September 1920.
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- 794 Five: Acting Warrant Officer F. Clifford, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery**
 1914 STAR, WITH COPY CLASP (42876 Dvr., R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (42876 A-W. O.Cl.2, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1018633 Sjt., R.F.A.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Frank Clifford) *very fine* (5) £140-160
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- 795 Three: Private D. McDonald, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (2675 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2675 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine* (3) £140-180
 Douglas McDonald was the youngest son of Mr & Mrs R. H. McDonald of New Brighton. Educated at Wallasey Grammar School, he was a member of New Brighton Rugby Football Club and the West Cheshire Sailing Club. He attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in April 1913 and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. Serving with the battalion he was killed in action on 16 June 1915 at Hooge. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
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- 796 Three: Private H. A. Patterson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (3745 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3745 Pte., L'pool. R.), mounted for wear, *very fine* (3) £100-120
 Henry A. Patterson attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 15 September 1914 having previously served for two years with the Lancashire Hussars. His age on enlistment was 32 years 10 months and his address was in Walton, Liverpool. He was one of the original contingent of the 10th Battalion who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. Patterson was discharged on 13 July 1915 due to illness and was awarded the Silver War Badge.
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- 797 Three: Corporal G. Richardson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (1568 Cpl., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1568 Cpl., L'pool. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100
 George Richardson attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 30 June 1908 and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914.
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- 798 Three: Private C. R. Samson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (3455 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3455 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-120
 Charles Rumbold Samson attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 31 August 1914 and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged on 1 October 1917 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.
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- 799 Three: Private C. E. Stuart, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (3511 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3511 Pte., L'pool. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-120
 Charles Ernest Stuart attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 3 September 1914 and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. He was discharged on 25 May 1915 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.
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- 800 Three: Serjeant R. G. Tyson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**
 1914 STAR (3884 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3884 Sjt., L'pool. R.) *good very fine* (3) £80-100
 Robert George Tyson attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914.
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Three: Private J. W. Watterson, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

1914 STAR (2874 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2874 Pte., L'pool. R.), mounted as worn, good very fine (3) £80-100

J. W. Watterson attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 23 March 1914 and was one of the original contingent who travelled to France aboard S.S. *Maidan* in November 1914. On 24 March 1915 he was transferred to the W. Lancashire Divisional Train, Army Service Corps as a Driver.

Family group:**Three: Private S. Halls, Suffolk Regiment**

1914 STAR (8550 Pte., 2/Suff. R.), rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8550 Pte., Suff. R.)

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**1618 Pte. W. Halls, 1/12th Foot**) good very fine (4)

£200-250

Believed to be father and son.

Three: Private G. A. Harrington, Essex Regiment, who died of wounds in October 1918

1914 STAR (10191 Pte., 2/Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10191 Pte., Essex R.), extremely fine (3) £140-160

Gordon A. Harrington, a native of Halstead, Essex, died of wounds on 13 October 1918, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment.

Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 C. Fairclough, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 STAR (99935 B. S. Mjr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (99935 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (99935 Sjt., R.G.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (99935 B.S. Mjr., R.G.A.) slight contact marks, generally good very fine (4) £120-160

M.S.M. London Gazette

Christopher Fairclough was born near Drogheda, Co. Louth. A labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 21 October 1893. Between 17 September 1895 and 3 March 1914 he served in India and was awarded the I.C.S. 1895 with clasps for 'Punjab Frontier 1897-98' and 'Tirah 1897-98'. In 1912 he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal and in the same year was promoted Battery Serjeant-Major. With the R.G.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 December 1914 and remained based there until 30 December 1915 when he was transferred to Salonika, where he remained until the end of the war, having attained the rank of Warrant Officer. He was discharged at the termination of his period of engagement on 26 April 1919. Sold with 25 copied sheets of servicedetails, including attestation papers, medical history, wound reports (not whilst on duty), m.i.c., etc.

Pair: Private J. B. Greenwood, 1/5th Norfolk Regiment, a member of the so-called 'Vanished Battalion', killed in action in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (3327 Pte., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3327 Pte., Norf. R.) extremely fine (2) £200-250

John Beckett Greenwood enlisted at Dereham, Norfolk. Serving in the 1/5th Norfolk Regiment he was killed in action in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915, aged 27 years. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was the son of Matthew and Maria Greenwood of Reymerston, Attleborough, Norfolk.

The 1/5th Battalion Norfolk Regiment, the so-called 'Vanished Battalion', landed on 'A' Beach at Suvla on 10 August 1915; 48 hours later, the battalion 'disappeared' without trace during the attack on the Kuchak Anafarta Ova.

The total casualties of the 1/5th Battalion on this date were stated in the War Diary compiled by officers of the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment to have been 22 officers and about 350 men. Of these, it is generally believed that 16 officers and around 250 men were classed as missing, but more recent research by Hal Giblin suggests a more likely total of 12 officers and 104 other ranks (see his article and roll of honour published in the O.M.R.S. Journal, Spring 1981). Certainly the confused fighting on that fateful day has resulted in considerable debate and differing contentions. Equally certain is that a large percentage of the Battalion, with Colonel Sir H. Proctor-Beauchamp, Bt., C.B., the C.O., at its head, literally disappeared without trace - he was last seen encouraging his men forward by waving his cane over his head and shouting "On the Norfolks on, come on my Holy Boys, forward the Hungry Ninth."

In his despatch of 11 December 1915, Sir Ian Hamilton, the British Commander-in-Chief, referred to the unknown fate of the missing men of the 1/5th Norfolk Battalion as 'a very mysterious thing'. He wrote:

'The 1/5th Norfolk were on the right of the line and found themselves for a moment less strongly opposed than the rest of the brigade. Against the yielding forces of the enemy, Colonel Sir H. Beauchamp, a bold, self-confident officer, eagerly pressed forward, followed by the best part of the battalion. The fighting grew hotter, and the ground became more wooded and broken. At this stage many men were wounded, or grew exhausted with thirst. These found their way back to camp during the night. But the Colonel, with sixteen officers and 250 men, still kept pushing on, driving the enemy before them. Amongst these ardent souls was part of a fine company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates. Nothing more was ever seen or heard of any of them. They charged into the forest and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back.'

The remains of the "Vanished Battalion" were not discovered until 1919, when the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, working in Turkey to consolidate and record graves dating from the 1915 Dardanelles campaign, found 122 bodies. On 23 September 1919, the officer commanding the Graves Registration Unit in Gallipoli wrote in a report:

'We have found the 5th Norfolks - there were 180 in all; 122 Norfolk and a few Hants. and Suffolks with 2/4th Cheshires. We could only identify two - Privates Barnaby and Cotter. They were scattered over an area of about one square mile, at a distance of at least 800 yards behind the Turkish front line. Many of them had evidently been killed in a farm, as a local Turk, who owns the place, told us that when he came back he found the farm covered with the decomposing bodies of British soldiers which he threw into a small ravine. The whole thing quite bears out the original theory that they did not go very far on, but got mopped up one by one, all except the ones who got into the farm.'

Modern accounts speculate that the missing were in all likelihood murdered by the Turks at this farm house, and the fact that the above 122 men were actually discovered in what amounted to a mass grave certainly lends weight to such a contention. That said, the Turks officially denied having even come into contact with the Battalion when enquiries were pressed after the War. The remains of those Norfolks recovered were buried in the Imperial War Cemetery at Azmak, Suvla, each grave being marked, 'A Soldier of the 1/5th Btn. The Norfolk Regiment.'

Due to the fact that the fate of the men of the battalion was not immediately known, the date of death on official casualty lists (see *Soldiers Died*) is often given as 'died 28 August' - probably the date they were officially accepted as dead.

806 *Pair: Private J. Brandon, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (7171 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7171 Pte., R.S. Fus.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8071 Pte. G. Smith, Suff. R.) *poor*; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Bert Cooke) *very fine except where stated* (4)

£40-50

807 *Four: Sergeant P. Calleja, King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia*

1914-15 STAR (3110 Sgt., K.O. Malta M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3110 A.W.O. Cl. 2, K.O. Malta M.); MILITIA L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3110 Sgt., 1/K.O. Malta R. of M.), *very fine and better and rare* (4) £350-400

Of around 140 G.V.R. type Militia L.S. & G.C. Medals issued, 50 were awarded to the 1st Battalion, King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia - Calleja's award was approved in *Army Order* 60 of February 1916.

Born in the Parish of Pubblio, Floriana on Malta, Pubblio Calleja originally attested for the Royal Malta Regiment at Valetta in July 1897, aged 19 years. Posted to the 1st Battalion in the following year, he enjoyed a spate of rapid promotion, attaining the rank of Sergeant by June 1905. In the following year he was re-engaged in the King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia, as a result of which he was mobilised in August 1914. He subsequently witnessed active service in Gallipoli from 26 September to 5 December 1915, and in the Salonika operations from 21 September 1916 until the end of the War, his service record further stating that he attained the rank of Temporary Company Sergeant-Major 'whilst doing duty with the Maltese Labour Battalion'. Calleja reverted to the rank of Sergeant at the end of the War and was discharged in March 1920.

808 *Three: Corporal W. Clayton, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (Ch.15542 Cpl, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.15542 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Sold with original (damaged) card boxes of issue and original (damaged) registered envelope addressed to 'Mrs E. Clayton, 2 Irwell Grove, Eccles, Manchester'.

Lance-Corporal W. Clayton, R.M.L.I., son of Mrs E. Clayton, died on 5 April 1918 whilst serving with the 2nd Royal Marine Battalion, R.N. Division. He was buried in the Englebelmer Communal Cemetery Extension.

809 *Three: Private A. Gibson, Royal Lancashire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (14756 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14756 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); together with empty Princess Mary's Christmas tin; 1914-15 STAR (42529 Dvr. H. J. Godsolve, R.F.A.) *last nearly very fine, others very fine* (5) £50-70

810 *Three: Driver W. S. Rumsby, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 STAR (89053 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (89053 Dvr., R.A.)

Pair: Driver J. Wills, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (1276 Sdlr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1276 Dvr., R.A.)

Pair: Painter W. F. Jane, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (311857 Ptr. 1, R.N.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (311857 Ptr. 1, R.N.) *generally very fine* (7)

£50-70

811 *Five: Sapper Hakim Khan, Sappers & Miners*

1914-15 STAR (No.4147 Spr., 3/S.& M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4147 Spr., 3-S.& M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (4147 Spr., 3 S.& M.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (4147 Spr., Bo. S.& M.)

Three: Naik Khan Zaman, 52nd Sikhs Frontier Force

1914-15 STAR (2) (No.3120 Sepoy, 52/Sikhs F.F.; No. 3120 Sep., 52-Sikhs) - duplicate issue; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3120 Nk., 52 Sikhs F.F.) *very fine and better* (8)

£80-100

12

Three: Private A. Moir, Cameron Highlanders

1914-15 STAR (1631 Pte., Cam'n. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1631 Pte., Camerons); together with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alexander Moir) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £180-220

Alexander Moir was born in Cawdor, Nairn on 25 January 1894. Employed as an Assistant Woodcutter with his father at Tomloan, Cawdor, he enlisted into the Cameron Highlanders at Cawdor. Serving with the 4th Battalion, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 February 1915. Wounded at the Battle of Loos on 26 September 1915, he died of injuries three days later, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Fouquieres Churchyard Extension, Pas de Calais, France and his name is commemorated on the Cawdor War Memorial, Nairnshire. Sold with photographs of the Cawdor Memorial together with copied research including m.i.c. and newspaper extracts

13

Seven: Company Sergeant Major C. E. Jones, 19th Battalion Canadian Infantry

1914-15 STAR (55869 Pte., 19/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (55869 Sjt., 19-Can. Inf.); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver; CORONATION 1937; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCE L.S. MEDAL, G.V.R. (C.S.M. (W.O. Cl.2, R.H.L.I.) *generally good very fine* (7) £140-180

Sold with an envelope addressed to Cecil Earl Jones of Lakeshore Highway, Freeman, Ontario and also with a National Archives of Canada letter indicating the recipient had attained the rank of Captain.

14

Three: Private B. R. Marshall, 2nd Battalion Canadian Mounted Infantry

1914-15 STAR (107450 Pte., 2/Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (107450 Pte., 2-C.M.R.) *extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Bernard Robert Marshall, 2nd Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles (British Columbia Regiment), died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 8 October 1915, aged 43 years. He was buried in the Ridge Wood Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. The son of the Rev. and Mrs Robert M. Marshall of Earl's Court, London, England.

15

Three: Private H. Long, 3rd Battalion Canadian Infantry

1914-15 STAR (9333 Pte., 3/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9333 Pte., 3-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Private Henry Long, 3rd Battalion Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 April 1915, aged 31 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

16

Three: Private H. Othen, 4th Battalion Canadian Infantry

1914-15 STAR (10806 Pte., 4/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10806 Pte., 4-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Private Harry Othen, 4th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 23 April 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. The son of Mrs Ada Othen of Norwich, England.

17

**Five: Private D. H. Brown, 5th Battalion Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (12682 Pte., 5-Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12680 Pte., 5-Can. Inf.); CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (12682 Pte. D. H. Brown); MUNICIPALITY OF MINIOTA, MANITOBA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18 (Pte. David Brown), note differing regimental numbers, *extremely fine* (5) £160-200

12682 David Hugh Brown, 5th Battalion Canadian Infantry, died of Sickness, France/Flanders, on 6 April 1918, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Perth Cemetery at Zillebeke.

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- 818** **Three: Acting Serjeant D. G. Mansford, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (28761 Pte., 16/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28761 A. Sjt., 16-Can. Inf.) *slight corrosion on last, good very fine* (3) £70-90
 Acting Serjeant Denzil George Mansford, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 30 April 1917. He was buried in the Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension.
-
- 819** **Three: Lance-Corporal G. W. Jenden, 21st Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (59507 Pte., 21/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (59507 L. Col., 21-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140
 Lance-Corporal George Walter Jenden, 21st Battalion Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment) was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 15 August 1917, aged 26 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Mary Jane Jenden of Wadhurst, Sussex.
-
- 820** **Three: Private B. Jones, 31st Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (79941 Pte., 31/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (79941 Pte., 31-Can. Inf.) *extremely fine* (3) £100-140
 Private Benjamin Jones, 31st Battalion Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment) was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 15 September 1916, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Thomas Jones of Giffach Wen Caio, Llanwrde, Carmarthenshire, Wales.
-
- 821** **Three: Acting Corporal A. C. Radcliffe, Royal Canadian Dragoons**
 1914-15 STAR (3683 Pte., R. Can. Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3683 Pte., R.C.D.) *good very fine and better* (3) £70-90
-
- 822** **Three: Lance-Corporal R. S. Nowell-Usticke, Lord Strathcona's Horse**
 1914-15 STAR (551035 L. Cpl., Ld. S'Cona's H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (551035 L. Cpl., L.S.H.-R.C-) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £70-90
-
- 823** **Three: Lance-Corporal H. H. Loveland, 1st Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (6474 Pte., 1/Can. Inf); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6474 L-Cpl., 1-Can. Inf.)
Three: Serjeant J. Murray, 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 STAR (1268 Sjt., 8/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1268 Sjt., Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £100-140
-
- 824** **Four: Acting Staff Serjeant W. G. Lane, 10th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (20499 Pte., 10/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20499 A.S. Sjt., 10-Can. Inf.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. William G. Lane)
Three: Serjeant B. S. Beane, 15th Battalion Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 STAR (27856 Pte., 15/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (27856 Sjt., 15-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £110-150
 Beane - M.I.D. London Gazette 11 July 1919 (Haig, France).
-
- 825** **Three: Serjeant J. J. Armstrong, 19th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
 1914-15 STAR (55122 Pte., 19/Can. Inf); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (55122 Sjt., 19-Can. Inf.); with Silver War Badge (246721)
Three: Acting Corporal F. Lanchance, 22nd Battalion Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 STAR (61496 Pte., 22/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (61496 A. Cpl., 22-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £120-160
 John James Armstrong was born in Clossforth, Cumberland on 27 June 1886. A bookkeeper by employment, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 9 November 1914. He sailed for England aboard S.S. *Scandinavian* in May 1915 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in September 1915. He was wounded on 14 September 1918. Armstrong was discharged from the Army on 28 August 1919. Sold with copied service papers.

- 26

Three: **Private J. Duffield, 24th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
1914-15 STAR (65288 Pte., 24/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (65288 Pte., 24-Can. Inf.)

Three: **Private C. Lawrence, 26th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
1914-15 STAR (412260 Pte., 26/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (412260 Pte., 26-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (6)

£100-140
- 27

Three: **Lance Corporal F. W. Bray, 29th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
1914-15 STAR (76203 Pte., 29/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (76203 L. Cpl., 29-Can. Inf.)

Three: **Private H. Brewer, 42nd Battalion Canadian Infantry**
1914-15 STAR (418422 Pte., 42/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (418422 Pte., 42-Can. Inf.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£100-140
- 28

Three: **Acting Corporal A. Hill, Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade**
1914-15 STAR (18353 Pte., 1/Can. M.M.G. Bde.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18353 A-Cpl., C.M.M.G. Bde.)

Three: **Corporal T. J. Green, Canadian Divisional Headquarters**
1914-15 STAR (1869 Pte., 1/Can. Div. H.Q.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1869 Cpl., 1-Can. Div. H.Q.) *good very fine* (6)

£100-140
- 29

Three: **Acting Serjeant E. A. Ashe, Canadian Field Artillery**
1914-15 STAR (41636 Gnr., Can. Fd. Art.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41636 A. Sjt., C.F.A.)

Three: **Private R. S. O. Rice, Canadian Army Medical Corps**
1914-15 STAR (1725 Pte. R. Rice, Can. A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Pte. R. C. O. Rice, C.A.M.C.), note initials

Three: **Sapper W. H. North, Canadian Engineers, late Divisional Signal Company**
1914-15 STAR (5722 Spr., 1/Can. D.S. Coy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5722 Spr., C.E.) *good very fine* (9)

£120-150
- 30

Three: **Acting Corporal R. Coumbe, 3rd Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles**
1914-15 STAR (108168 Pte., 3/Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (108168 A. Cpl., 3-C.M.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£100-140

Rundle Coumbe was born in Cornwall, England on 29 April 1892. A Farmer by employment, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Edmonton on 8 February 1914. With the 3rd C.M.R. he landed in France on 22 September 1915. He was killed in action on 1 December 1915, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Berks Cemetery Extension, Hainaut, Belgium. He was the son of James Henry and Elizabeth Ann Coumbe, of Cathamartha Lezant, Callington, Cornwall. Sold with copied service papers.
- 31

Three: **Rifleman H. Sumner, Royal Irish Rifles**
1914-15 STAR (1-1269 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-1269 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Harry Sumner), *extremely fine* (4)

£160-200

Harry Sumner was born in Hale and enlisted at Altrincham, Cheshire. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 March 1915 and was killed in action on 9 May that same year. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Harry was the son of William and Annie Sumner of Davenport Green, Altrincham, Cheshire.

Sold with commemorative scroll, mounted with medals within a wooden frame; also with copied m.i.c. and other research.



A group of three to Able Seaman C. F. J. Aburrow, Royal Navy, who died aboard H.M. Submarine "K.5", one of the ill-fated "K" Class vessels

1914-15 STAR (J.4284 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.4284 A.B., R.N.) *slight contact marks to second, very fine* (3) £250-300

Able Seaman Cecil Frederick John Aburrow, Royal Navy, died, aged 29 years, whilst serving aboard H.M. Submarine K.5, on 20 January 1921. Being lost at sea, his name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Hampshire. He was the husband of Rose Evelyn Aburrow of Barrow-in-Furness.



Able Seaman C. F. J. Aburrow

Cecil Frederick John Aburrow was born in Redhill Surrey on 4 April 1892, the son of Albert and Annie Aburrow. An agricultural labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy on 31 March 1909, volunteering for 12 years service. Entering as a Boy 2nd Class, he gained the rank of Ordinary Seaman in April 1910 and Able Seaman in June 1911. At the outbreak of war he was serving aboard the dreadnought battleship *St. Vincent* and was on board the ship at the battle of Jutland. On 30 June 1916 he transferred to the submarine service, being based on the submarine depot ship *Dolphin* at Harwich. Between 5 May (?) 1917 and 27 May 1918 he served aboard the fleet submarine K.8 as part of the 12th submarine flotilla, with the cruiser *Fearless* as flotilla leader, attached to the Grand Fleet. He was fortunate that neither he nor his ship was present at the infamous 'Battle of May Island' (see below). On 28 May 1918 he returned to H.M.S. *Dolphin* at Harwich and in June/July 1918 served aboard the submarine L.12. From 11 July 1918 to 20 February 1920 he served on submarines based on the depot ship *Lucia* on the Tees. In October 1919 Aburrow was paid £29 War Gratuity. Returning briefly to *Dolphin* in 1920, he was transferred to the fleet submarine K.5 with the light cruiser *Inconstant* as flotilla leader.

The "K" Class vessels were classified as 'Fleet Submarines'. Designed to operate in conjunction with the surface fleet, they were driven, whilst on the surface, by steam geared turbines in order to give them the necessary speed. Fitted with bulbous bows to prevent them going under when travelling at high speed in a seaway, they were particularly difficult to handle underwater.

'Unlucky' from the onset, the K.13 foundered on 29 January 1917 whilst on trials at Gareloch and the K.1 was damaged in a collision and had to be sunk on 17 November 1917. Worse still were the tragic events in what came to be known as the "Battle of May Island". On the night of 31 January 1918 nine "K" class boats sailed from Rosyth in conjunction with the battlecruiser squadrons. In the vicinity of May Island, with U-boats believed to be in the area, all the ships increased speed in order to minimise the risk of an attack. Two small patrol boats wandered into the path of the "K" class ships of the 13th flotilla and in trying to avoid them the rudder of K.14 jammed and she was rammed by the K.22 (the salvaged and re-numbered ex-K.13). Dead in the water, the K.22 was struck by the battlecruiser *Inflexible* and was lucky to survive. The light cruiser *Ithuriel* and three other "K" class ships of the flotilla turned back to help; unfortunately the cruiser *Fearless* with her 12th flotilla of "K" class ships were unaware of this and ran into them. *Fearless* rammed K.17 which sank. Most of the crew made it out only to be killed by destroyers passing through the accident scene, oblivious to the men in the water. Then the K.6 hit K.4, nearly cutting her in half; the doomed K.4 was then rammed by K.7 and sank with all hands. In all, over 100 men were lost in the 'battle'.

On 19 January 1921 the Atlantic Fleet departed harbour for a Spring cruise to the Mediterranean. On the way south the fleet held an exercise in which the "K" class submarines K.5, K.8, K.9, K.15 and K.22, led by the cruiser *Inconstant* would manoeuvre against the remainder of the fleet. By midmorning of 20 January, 120 miles S.W. of the Isles of Scilly, the exercise began. The *Inconstant* sighting the 'opposing' fleet ordered her submarines to prepare for an attack and dive whilst she swung about and made off in the opposite direction. The K.5 commanded by Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Gaimes, D.S.O. was seen to be the first to make the dive. The K.9 had great difficulty in diving at all; the K.22 on the other hand could not pull out of her dive and only gained the surface by reversing its engines. On the K.5 some difficulty had occurred as it was seen on the surface again some 15 minutes after it had first dived. Satisfied that the problem had been overcome, the submarine dived again. However, in making another attempt, the submarine and its crew of 57, including Aburrow, were never seen again.

As other instances had proved, the "K" Class submarines were difficult to handle when they dived. If a large 'bow down' angle developed, it was difficult to rectify. With a diving depth of only 183 feet and a hull length of some 330 feet, the bow could be below crush depth in seconds if the dive was a steep one. It is likely that the K.5 failed to pull out of its dive and imploded.

Sold also with recipient's Certificate of Service. Sold also with original telegram from the Admiralty to Rose Aburrow reading, 'Deeply regret to inform you that submarine K.5 was lost 20th January with all hands including Cecil Frederick John Aburrow Able Seaman'. Also with Admiralty letter to Rose Aburrow dated 22 January, confirming the loss; another dated 1 February passing on the sympathy of Queen Alexandra; two other letters of sympathy, a letter concerning assets of the deceased and a Certificate of Identity named to Rose Aburrow. In addition to these are a number of paper clippings relating to the loss of the submarine.

33

Three: Private G. Harrison, Manchester Regiment

1914-15 STAR (9656 Pte., Manch. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2656 Pte., Manch. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Harrison), *attempted erasure of naming on B.W.M., good very fine and better (4)* £150-200

George Harrison was born in Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire and enlisted at Wigan. Serving with the 11th Battalion Manchester Regiment he was killed in action in Gallipoli on 12 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

34

Three: Private W. Nethercott, South Wales Borderers

1914-15 STAR (17506 Pte., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17506 Pte., S. Wales Bord.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-160

M.M. London Gazette 21 October 1918.

William Nethercott was born in Blackwood and enlisted at Newport, Monmouthshire. Serving with the 6th Battalion South Wales Borderers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 September 1915. On 27 May 1918 he won the Military Medal for his action at the battle of the Aisne (see also lot 1010). He died of wounds on 14 November 1918, aged 24 years and was buried in Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, France. He was the son of John and Emma Nethercott of Blackwood, Monmouthshire. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.

35

Four: Lieutenant-Commander E. H. Ward, Royal Navy, one of a handful of British servicemen to be awarded the Order of Al Nahda of the Kingdom of Hijaz

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut., H.M.S. Spinx), *the third with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine or better (4)* £300-350

Eric Harding Ward was born in July 1888 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1905. Having gained seagoing experience as a Midshipman - and completed his studies at assorted R.N. Colleges - he was advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in May 1908 and to Lieutenant in December 1910.

Between 1914-17 he witnessed extensive service in the Persian Gulf, initially aboard the *Sphinx*, but afterwards in the *Hardinge* and *Dufferin*, and, in the course of 1919, as a recently promoted Lieutenant-Commander and captain of the sloop *Gardenia*, completed useful work on behalf of the British High Commission in Constantinople, a Rear-Admiral reporting:

'He has carried out three missions in the *Gardenia* in connection with the work of this High Commission. He has shown resource and fairness in situations which were entirely novel to him, and which, moreover, called for considerable strength of character and rapidity of decision ...'

As is also clear from his service record, however, he managed to attract the displeasure of Their Lordships, his misdemeanours including some impressive Ward Room mess bills and an untidy ship. By mutual agreement, therefore, Ward was placed on the Retired List, and he made his way to South Africa to take up farming. He had, meanwhile, experienced some form of consolation in the news that he was to be created a 4th Class of the Order of Al Nahda of the Kingdom of Hijaz (London Gazette 27 December 1920).

Ward was briefly recalled as a Lieutenant-Commander (Retd.) on the renewal of hostilities, but would appear to have been discharged in March 1940.

36

**Four: Naik Ghulam Mohammad, 93rd Burma Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (No.2922 Sepoy, 93 Burma Infy.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2922 Nk., 93 Infy.); INDIAN STATES, BHAVNAGAR, WAR HOSPITAL MEDAL 1916, (2922 Ghulam Mahmad, Naik, 93-Burma Infy. (sic)), 42mm., silver, *last with some contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £70-90

Founded in January 1916, the Bhavnagar War Hospital was funded by the Maharaja and Maharani of Bhavnagar. Only Indian soldiers were admitted and none as a result of direct military action. All those admitted were awarded the silver medal and some 628 medals were awarded. (Ref. McClenaghan, p.75).

837 Three: 2nd Lieutenant T. C. Morgan, Cheshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (7368 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Cyril Morgan), and a SPECIAL CONSTABULARY FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., clasp, 'The Great War 1914-18' (Sergt. Stephen Morgan), *good very fine and better* (5) £160-180

Thomas Cyril Morgan was killed in action at Ypres on 12 August 1917, aged 19 years, while serving in the 11th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

838 Four: Chief Stoker J. Lord, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (166785 Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (166785 Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (166785 Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Empress of India) *last with contact marks and edge bruising, good fine and better* (4) £60-80

John Lord was born in Portslade, Sussex on 3 September 1871. A stationary engine-driver by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1892. He attained the rank of Chief Stoker in 1904 whilst serving on *Vivid II* and was awarded the L.S.& G.C. medal whilst on the old battleship *Empress of India* during May 1906- May 1907. Pensioned ashore, he joined the R.F.R. in May 1914. Restored to active duty with the onset of war, he served on the dreadnought battleship *Revenge* during February 1916 - June 1917 and was present at the battle of Jutland. He was demobilised in December 1919. Sold with copied service details and a copied photograph of the *Empress of India*.

839 Four: Chief Stoker H. J. Golden, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (161294 Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (161294 Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (161294 Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Vulcan) *good very fine* (4) £80-100

Henry John Golden was born in Chatham, Kent on 23 December 1870. A marine fireman by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in June 1891. He attained the rank of Chief Stoker in October 1904, whilst serving on *Victory II*. He was awarded the L.S.& G.C. medal whilst serving on the torpedo depot ship *Vulcan*, July 1905-February 1907. Pensioned shore, he joined the Portsmouth R.F.R. in June 1913. Recalled to active service in August 1914, he served aboard the dreadnought battleship *Emperor of India* from October 1914 to November 1918 and was present at the battle of Jutland. He was demobilised in March 1919. Sold with copied service details and three copied photographs of H.M.S. *Vulcan*.

840 Four: Petty Officer 1st Class E. Harwin, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (162468 C.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (162468 P.O.1 Cl., H.M.S. *Ariadne*) *very fine* (4) £80-100

Edward Harwin was born in St. Pauls, Bristol on 16 March 1876. He entered the Royal Navy in August 1891 as a Boy 2nd Class and attained the rank of Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1898 whilst on the *Mars* and Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1901 whilst on the *Duke of Wellington*. He was awarded the L.S.& G.C. medal when serving on the *Ariadne* during August 1908-October 1909. During August 1915-November 1916 he served aboard the fast battleship H.M.S. *Barham*. The ship, part of the 5th battle Squadron, was attached to the battlecruiser force of the Grand Fleet at Jutland. Sold with copied service details and copied photograph of H.M.S. *Ariadne*.

841 Four: Stoker 1st Class P. J. Pengelly, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (177606 Sto.1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (177606 Sto.1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (177606 Stoker 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Cumberland*) *good very fine* (4) £80-100

Philip John Pengelly was born in Holbeton, Devon on 30 December 1871. A labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in December 1893. Attaining the rank of Stoker 1st Class in 1906, he served throughout the Great War aboard the dreadnought battleship *Collingwood*, including the battle of Jutland. Sold with copied service details.

842 Four: Chief Stoker E. Johnson, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (279414 Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (279414 Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (279414 Actg. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. *Hibernia*) *very fine* (4) £70-90

Ernest Johnson was born in Treganther Fort, Cornwall on 2 March 1876. Labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1895. Awarded the L.S.& G.C. medal when on the battleship *Hibernia* as an Acting Chief Stoker during March 1910-March 1911; he attained the rank of Chief Stoker in March 1911 when on the same ship. During the Great War he served on a number of ships including the dreadnought battleship *Revenge* and the destroyers *Springbok* and *Meteor*. He was demobilised in 1919. Sold with copied service details.

843 Four: Chief Petty Officer A. E. Hall, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (150745 C.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (150745 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (150745 P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Commonwealth*) *good very fine* (4) £70-90

Albert Edward Hall was born in Mawnan, Cornwall on 13 January 1874. A labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd class in August 1889 and attained the rank of Petty Officer 2nd Class in September 1899, 1st Class in October 1900 and Chief Petty Officer in October 1911. Pensioned ashore in January 1914, he joined the R.F.R. Recalled for active service in August that year, he served for most of the war aboard the old battleship *Caesar*. Sold with copied service details and a copied photograph of the *Commonwealth*.

- 844 **Four: Chief Shipwright J. D. Nichols, Royal Navy**
1914-15 STAR (344377 Shpt.1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (344377 Ch. Shpt., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344377 Shpt. 1Cl., H.M.S. Forward) *some contact marks, about very fine (4)*
£80-100
John Dutton Nichols was born in Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppy, Kent on 15 March 1880. A shipwright by trade, he entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in August 1901. He attained the rank of Chief Shipwright on 1 September 1916. During the Great War he served aboard several ships including the scout cruiser *Forward*. Sold with copied service details.
- 845 **Four: Stoker Petty Officer A. J. Sharpe, Royal Navy**
1914-15 STAR (358530 S.P.O., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (358530 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (358530 S.P.O., H.M.S. Southampton) *some contact marks, very fine and better (4)*
£120-160
Albert Joseph Sharpe was born in Selsey, Sussex on 2 January 1884. A labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in August 1900. Becoming a Stoker 2nd Class in August 1904, he attained the rank of Stoker Petty Officer in January 1913. He served the entire war aboard the cruiser *Southampton* and was present at the battles of Heligoland, Dogger Bank and Jutland. In the latter battle, as part of the 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron, the *Southampton* was heavily involved. At about 10.30pm. on 31 March the 2nd L.C.S. was surprised in the dark by the German 4th Scouting Group. Suddenly switching on their searchlights, at point-blank range, the illuminated *Southampton* and *Dublin* were heavily shelled. In returning fire, the enemy ships were also hit and the light cruiser *Frauenlob* was sunk by a torpedo fired by the *Southampton*. In the frantic action lasting 2-3 minutes the *Southampton* received 18 hits and suffered 35 men killed and 40 wounded. Surviving these actions, Sharpe was pensioned ashore in April 1924. Sold with the book *The Fighting at Jutland*, edited by Fawcett and Hooper, in which there are several narratives of the action. Also with copied service details.
- 846 **Three: Quarter-Master & Captain A. Jamieson, York & Lancaster Regiment**
1914-15 STAR (Q.M. & Lieut., York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Q.M. & Capt.), in damaged card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)*
£60-80
With original registered envelope, addressed to 'Capt. A. Jamieson, Burnside, Weston-Turville, Near Aylesbury, Buckingham'.
- 847 **Three: Captain C. M. Durrant, Rhodesian Native Regiment, attached Cape Corps, late Royal Marine Artillery, who was killed by a shell explosion in the German East Africa operations of 1918**
1914-15 STAR (Capt., R.M.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.M.A.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Christopher Martin Durrant), *extremely fine (4)*
£300-350
Christopher Martin Durrant, who was born in April 1884, the son of the Rev. C. A. Durrant of Wetherby, and educated at Marlborough, was originally commissioned into the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1901. Transferring to the Royal Marine Artillery, with whom he gained advancement to Captain in 1915, 'he had a narrow escape when the *Audacious* was torpedoed off the Irish coast', and, sometime thereafter, transferred to East Africa, where he served in the Rhodesia Native Regiment, attached Cape Corps. In late July 1918, however, he was 'accidentally killed by the premature explosion of a shell'. Durrant was re-interred in the Lumbo British Cemetery in Mozambique after the War.
- 848 **Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. J. Wilder, Royal Navy**
1914-15 STAR (312443 L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (312443 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (312443 S.P.O., H.M.S. Columbine) *nearly very fine (4)*
£80-100
- 849 **Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. Honey, Royal Navy**
1914-15 STAR (K.26038 Sto.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.26038 Sto.1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (K.26038 S.P.O., H.M.S. Valiant), *second and third worn, others nearly very fine (4)*
£80-100
- 850 **Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Jones, 3rd/6th Dragoon Guards, late 6th Dragoons**
1914-15 STAR (2228 L. Cpl., 6Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2228 Sjt., 6-Dns.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (?473 W.O.Cl.II, 3-6-D. Gds.) *contact marks, worn (4)*
£180-220
- 851 **Four: Serjeant H. F. Speck, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Army Cycle Corps**
1914-15 STAR (12925 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12925 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5174640 Sjt., 5-Glouc. R.) *very fine (4)*
£100-120
- 852 **Four: Sister V. H. Gammell, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve**
1914-15 STAR (S/Nurse, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister); Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. MEDAL, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1915, unnamed, *good very fine and better (4)*
£140-160

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- 853** *Three: Private G. A. Nunn, Suffolk Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (12281 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12281 Pte., Suff. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Albert Nunn) *extremely fine* (4) £150-200
 George Albert Nunn was born in Woodditton, Cambridge and enlisted at Newmarket. Serving with the 7th Battalion Suffolk Regiment, he died of wounds on 15 October 1915, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Vermelles British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.
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- 854** *Three: Petty Officer 1st Class J. Tall, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 STAR (117029 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (117029 P.O.1, R.N.)
Three: Signaller H. A. Turner, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
 1914-15 STAR (T-5-202 Sig., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-5-202 Sig., R.N.V.R.) *good very fine and better* (6) £60-80
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- 855** *Three: Private W. Turner, Yorkshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 STAR (14514 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14514 Pte., Yorks. L.I.)
Three: Private S. G. R. Curry, York & Lancaster Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (20827 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20627 Pte., Y. & L. R.) *good very fine and better* (6) £80-100
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- 856** *Three: Private A. J. Stannard, Suffolk Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (17423 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17423 Pte., Suff. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100
 Arthur John Stannard was born in Bury St. Edmunds and enlisted at Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire. Serving with the 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, he was killed in action on 25 May 1915, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
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- 857** *Three: Private A. Taylor, Suffolk Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (9079 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9079 Pte., Suff. R.), mounted as worn
Three: Private B. Taylor, Suffolk Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (2252 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2252 Pte., Suff. R.), mounted as worn, *slight contact marks, very fine* (6) £80-100
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- 858** *Three: Private S. J. Woodhouse, Essex Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (21260 Pte., Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21260 Pte., Essex R.)
Three: Private J. D. Long, East Kent Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (S-9533 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-9533 Pte., E. Kent R.) *very fine* (6) £80-100
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- 859** *Three: Private R. Elliot, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders*
 1914-15 STAR (4115 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4115 Pte., A. & S.H.)
Three: Private P. Ibberson, King's Royal Rifle Corps
 1914-15 STAR (R-2929 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R-2929 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-100
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- 860** *Three: Private J. Watson, Northumberland Fusiliers*
 1914-15 STAR (1530 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1530 Pte., North'd. Fus), last two with correction to number
Three: Private W. Oldring, Suffolk Regiment
 1914-15 STAR (13301 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13301 Pte., Suff. R.) *very fine* (6) £80-100
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61

Three: Private R. Magness, Army Cyclist Corps

1914-15 STAR (11878 Pte., A. Cyclist Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5332 Pte., A. Cyc. Corps)

Three: Private E. Upfold, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 STAR (63343 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (63343 Pte., R.A.M.C.)

Three: Corporal E. A. Messenger, Royal Engineers1914-15 STAR (109950 2 Cpl., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (109950 Cpl., R.E.) *good very fine* (9)

£90-120

52

Three: Lieutenant W. G. Toller, Army Service Corps, late 28th Battalion London Regiment1914-15 STAR (1956 Pte., 28-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

53

Three: 2nd Lieutenant B. H. Woods, Royal Engineers, who was killed while employed on defensive duties on the Suez Canal in December 19141914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Basil Hamilton Woods), *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£350-400



Basil Hamilton Woods was born in August 1891, the son of W. H. Woods of Hale, Cheshire, and was educated at Repton and Oriel College, Oxford. Granted a commission on the Reserve of Officers in 1912, he was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Lancashire Territorial Engineers in April 1914, and joined the 1st East Lancashire Field Company, R.E. soon after the outbreak of hostilities, which unit, as part of the 42nd East Lancashire (Territorial) Division, was embarked for Egypt that September.

On 22 October 1914, intelligence was received of considerable Turkish activity in the Sinai peninsula. Although still at peace with Turkey it seemed highly probable that a surprise attack on the Suez Canal would precede a full declaration of war by the Turks. Therefore, to strengthen the canal defences, 1st and 2nd East Lancashire Field Companies were sent to Ismalia on 26 October, together with the Machine-Gun Section of the 5th East Lancashires and 10th Manchesters.

On 17 December, whilst consolidating the canal defences aboard a tug, Lieutenant Woods and his section of six N.C.Os and men were killed when that vessel disappeared in a huge explosion. The causes of the tragedy have been attributed to anything from a boiler explosion to a German mine, and even the work of Turkish saboteurs. Woods is buried in the Suez War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

54

Three: 2nd Lieutenant A. N. McQueen, Royal Flying Corps, late Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action in a combat with hostile aircraft over Cambrai in March 1917, probably a victim of the enemy ace Leutnant Heinrich Gontermann, afterwards the recipient of the "Blue Max"1914-15 STAR (1321 Sjt., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), *generally good very fine* (3)

£500-600

Alexander Norman MacQueen (or McQueen) was killed in action while serving as an Observer in a Sopwith 2-seater of No. 70 Squadron on 25 March 1917. Taking off on a dawn patrol with his pilot, Lieutenant J. S. Cooper, at 7.10 a.m., in company with other Sopwiths from the Squadron, the flight was attacked by nine enemy aircraft of *Jasta 5* over Cambrai. In the ensuing dogfight, five Sopwiths were brought down, MacQueen's aircraft crashing behind our lines - Cooper, too, was killed. At least one of these Sopwiths was claimed by the highly successful ace Leutnant Heinrich Gontermann, shortly to be awarded the "Blue Max", so it not improbable that MacQueen also fell victim to his marksmanship.

As a Sergeant in the 1/6th (Banff and Downside) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, which unit landed in France in November 1914, MacQueen no doubt witnessed many of the extraordinary incidents that befell his battalion during the famous "Christmas Truce". "No shoot to night Jock!" was a regular call of the enemy and prompted several of the friendly meetings that took place in "No Man's Land". Indeed so friendly did relations become, that one German soldier caused a major incident when the 1/6th were suddenly visited by the Brigade Commander. Ray Westlake's *British Battalion in France & Belgium 1914* takes up the story:

'Noticing one of the enemy walking peacefully around and in full view, the Brigadier ordered one man to fire. The rifleman aimed high but the German took no notice. Another shot, this time wide, caused him to look up in surprise. A third and this time more accurate round, ordered by the Brigadier, had the effect of sending the astonished German headlong into a trench. The truce came to an end on 3 January 1915.'

MacQueen was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 3 June 1915), and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in February 1917.

The son of James and Jessie MacQueen of Turiff, Aberdeenshire, he was 21 years old at the time of his death, and was interred in the H.A.C. Cemetery at Ecoust St. Mein, France.

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- 865** **Three: Private Asamu, 2nd King's African Rifles**
 1914-15 STAR (1192 Pte., 2/K.A.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1192 Cpl., 2/K.A.R.) worn and better
Three: Driver H. Phoenix, Army Service Corps
 1914-15 STAR (36715 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (36715 Dvr., A.S.C.) worn and better
 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Pte. R. J. Hoffmayer, S.A.M.C.) slight edge bruising, very fine (7)
£50-60
- Harold Phoenix, Army Service Corps and Worcestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 September 1915.
 Robert James Hoffmayer, a painter by occupation attested for the South African Medical Corps (Coloured) Union on 19 October 1917. Serving at No.5 General Hospital, Kimberley, he was discharged in June 1919. Sold with copied service papers.
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- 866** **Three: Second Lieutenant A. D. Collins, No. 52 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, formerly 28th London Regiment, who was mortally wounded on 25 March 1917**
 1914-15 STAR (3244 Pte., 28-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) good very fine (3) £300-350
- Arthur Duppa Collins, a native of Beckenham, Kent, was wounded in action on 25 March 1917 whilst acting as Observer to Second Lieutenant R. Littlejohn, No. 52 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps. He died of wounds on 1 April 1917, aged 22 years, and is buried at Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, France.
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- 867** **Three: Private H. Bain, 2nd Rhodesia Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (592 Pte., 2-Rhodesia Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (592 Pte., 2-Rhodesia Regt.) good very fine (3)
£50-70
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- 868** **Three: Lieutenant A. Thompson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers and Royal Flying Corps, whose Sopwith Pup was brought down behind enemy lines in October 1917, where he was taken P.O.W.**
 1914-15 STAR (54040 Cpl., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.), the second with minor official correction to surname, extremely fine (3)
£300-350
- Albert Thompson originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers in October 1914, but transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in April 1917 and qualified for his "Wings" at No. 26 Training School. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant and posted to No. 81 Squadron for further flying experience, he joined No. 54 Squadron out in France on 6 October 1917, a Sopwith Pup unit based at Teteghem under the command of Major K. K. Horn (a brother of the famous ace S. B. "Nigger" Horn, M.C.).
- Taking-off for an operational patrol in Sopwith Pup B5916 on 27 October, Thompson appears to have been forced to land behind enemy lines, near Lanpernisse, as a result of damage caused by enemy A.A. fire, although some sources suggest he may have been a victim of Bruno Loerzer, who ended the War with 44 victories and the "Blue Max", and rose to senior rank in the Luftwaffe. Either way, he was confirmed as a P.O.W. in early November and spent the rest of the War at Holzminden, a camp best remembered for the mass-breakout achieved by 29 British officers in July 1918 - and the brutality of its infamous brother Commandants, the Niemeyer twins. Thompson was repatriated in December 1918, and was transferred to the Unemployed List in February of the following year.
- Sold with an original illuminated St. Anne's-on-the-Sea Urban District Council 1914-18 certificate, in poor condition, but which confirms that Thompson was held at Holzminden P.O.W. camp.
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- 869** **Five: Private W. L. Bovill, 2nd South African Horse, late 1st Rhodesian Regiment**
 1914-15 STAR (1441 Pte., 2nd S.A.H.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (1441 Pte., 2nd S.A.H.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (130963 W. L. Bovill) good very fine (5)
£40-60
- William Lloyd Bovill was born in Canada on 18 May 1896. A farmer living in Southern Rhodesia, he served in the 1st Rhodesian Regiment in German South West Africa before attesting for the 2nd South African Horse in December 1915. He was discharged from the latter unit as a consequence of its re-organisation on 27 November 1916, having suffered heavily from malaria during that year. He enrolled into the 1st Remount Squadron on 17 July 1940 and was based at Standerton. Sold with a number of copied service papers.
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- 870** **Five: Corporal H. L. Gerber, 10th South African Infantry, late 14th Dismounted Rifles**
 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 14th Dismtd. Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 10th S.A.I.O); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (138066 H. L. Gerber) nearly extremely fine (5)
£40-60
- Hermanus Louis Gerber was born in Aberdeen, Cape Province on 12 September 1893. He first enlisted into the 14th Dismounted Rifles on 2 September 1914 and saw service in German South West Africa. Discharged on 25 May 1915, he re-enlisted into the 10th South African Infantry on 10 December 1915 and saw service in East Africa. He was discharged on 21 March 1917. During the Second World War he enrolled into the 5th Battalion, Reserve Brigade in September 1940 and was discharged in November 1946. Sold with a number of copied service papers.
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- 371 **Three: Private G. Lucas, 9th South African Horse, late, 4th Mounted Rifles**
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 4th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 9th S.A.H.)
Three: Burger H. J. Crouwkamp, 7th Zuid Afrikaansche Infanterie, late Brands Vry Staat Skutters
1914-15 STAR (Burg., Brands V.S.S.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Burg., 7 de Z.A.I.) *generally nearly extremely fine* (6)
£80-100
Both recipients saw service in East Africa; both with copied service details.
- 372 **Family group:**
Three: Sapper G. Donald, South African Engineer Corps
1914-15 STAR (Spr., S.A.E.C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Spr., S.A.E.C.); with unofficial Coronation medal 1937, enamelled, *very fine*
Five: Sergeant S. K. Donald, South African Medical Corps
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (29215 S. K. Donald); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, C.V.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt., S.A.M.C.), together with six sports medals - 3 silver and gold, 3 silver, *good very fine* (15)
£120-160
Father and son. Stuart Kingswood Donald served with the 11th Field Ambulance Unit in North Africa. Sold with copied service papers.
- 73 **Three: Corporal S. M. Rankine, Royal Air Force, late Boy Mechanic, Royal Naval Air Service**
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (F. 48647 B.M., R.N.A.S.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (248647 L.A.C., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (248647 Cpl., R.A.F.), *the first two with contact marks, one or two edge bruises and polished, otherwise about very fine, the last good very fine, rare* (3)
£600-700
- 74 **Three: Private A. Sammut, Army Service Corps, late Maltese Labour Corps**
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (M-373807 Pte. A. Sammut, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze (S. 12 A. Sammut, Maltese L.C.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (M-373807 Pte. A. Sammut, A.S.C.), mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine or better and unusual* (3)
£80-100
- 75 **Five: Private J. W. Rossouw, South African Forces**
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Pte., 2nd S.A.I.); BILINGUAL VICTORY 1914-19 (Pte., 10th S.A.H.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these last three officially named (45367 J. W. Rossouw), mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (5)
£80-100
- 76 **Pair: Bombardier F. Green, Royal Artillery**
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (165951 Gnr., R.A.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-621 clasp, S. Persia (165951 Bmbr., R.A.) *good very fine* (2)
£80-100

77



Seven: Leading Signaller C. D. Syer, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services in the armed merchant cruiser *Ausonia* in 1940

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (J. 91642 Boy 2, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (Charles David Syer); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue, coinage bust (J. 91642 (Ch. B. 22083) L. Sig., R.F.R.) *the first with slack suspension rod and claw, the last officially corrected, otherwise good very fine* (7)
£180-220

Charles David Syer was born in Highgate, London in September 1901 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class at the training establishment *Impregnable* in August 1918, thereby just qualifying for a single British War Medal. Appointed an Ordinary Signaller in September 1919, he went on to serve in a variety of ships between the Wars, the destroyer *Verity* and the aircraft carrier *Ark Royal* among them.

Seedie's roll confirms his subsequent "mention" as an award for services in the armed merchant cruiser *Ausonia*, a Cunarder that was requisitioned by the Admiralty for duties with the Halifax, Nova Scotia convoy escort force in the North Atlantic (*London Gazette* 1 July 1941).

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, and Admiralty equivalent; a wartime portrait photograph; I.S.M. forwarding letter, dated 1 October 1963 (an award for services as an Assistant Warehouse Supervisor at H.M.S.O.); two enamelled H.M.S. P. 12 badges with pendant ribbons and two named R.A.O.B. awards.

878 Seven: Leading Seaman W. B. Wheeler, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (J. 58371 Boy 1, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE, G.V.R., coinage bust (J. 58371 (Po. B. 17790) L.S., R.F.R.), *minor official correction to number on the last, generally good very fine or better* (7) £100-120

Wallace Bernard Wheeler was born at Bexhill, Sussex in November 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class at the training establishment Ganges in August 1916. He first appears to have gone to sea in the sloop *Wallflower* in October 1918, having been posted to the Malta depot ship *Egmont* in the same month. Wheeler was advanced to Leading Seaman in February 1926.

879 Pair: Chief Carpenter E. C. Behenna, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Cd. Shpt., R.N.), in card box of issue (showing additional entitlement to the Victory Medal 1914-19); H.M.A.S. SYDNEY - S.M.S. EMDEN SILVER MEDAL 1914, obv., H.M.A.S. Sydney at sea with 'To Commemorate the Victory over the Emden' around and 'H.M.A.S. Sydney 9th Nov. 1914' in exergue, rev., outer laurel wreath with a Swan above the embossed inscription, 'Presented by the People of Western Australia' and 'Carpenter E. C. Behenna' officially engraved below, 32mm., in J. C. Taylor's, Perth original red leather box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £400-450

880 Pair: Private R. C. Tanser, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), late Northamptonshire Yeomanry

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1823 Pte., North'n. Yeo.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Richard Charles Tanser), this last fitted with brass attachment for hanging on reverse; sold with a Christmas Dinner Fund Medal 1914, bronze, 31mm., unnamed, *first nearly extremely fine, second about very fine* (3) £60-80

Richard Charles Tanser was the son of Mr & Mrs Tanser of 57 Cloutsham St., Northampton. He enlisted into the Northamptonshire Yeomanry and was later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry). He died in Lebanon on 26 October 1918, aged 20 years, and was buried in the Beirut War Cemetery. Sold with a damaged photograph of the recipient.

881 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Pentland, Royal Artillery

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3001 W.O.Cl.II, R.A.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (1891 Serjt., 1st Edinburgh R.G.A.V.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (347334 W.O. Cl.II, R.A.) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-160

882 Pair: Colour Serjeant-Major A. Swan, Rangoon Volunteer Rifles

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 ([erased], Rangoon Vol. Rfls), *part erased*; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., India, with bar (C. Sgt. Maj., Rangoon Bn. A.F.I.), mounted as worn; together with a corresponding pair of dress miniature medals and three silver sports medals, *good very fine* (7) £40-50

883 Three: Private F. R. Scruse, Middlesex Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1675 Pte., Midd'x. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1675 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *extremely fine* (3) £200-250

Frank Rolfe Scruse was born in Poplar, Middlesex and enlisted at Chelsea. Serving initially as Private 1675 in the Middlesex Regiment and then as Private 62232 in the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), he was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 15 February 1917. He was buried in the amara War Cemetery, Iraq. He was the son of Mr G. W. and Mrs A. Scruse of Preston's Road, Poplar, London.

884 Family group:**Four: Private W. J. Douglas, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1574 Pte., K.O.S.B.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3178890 Pte., K.O.S.B.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3178890 Pte., K.O.S.B.), first two and last mounted as worn, B.W.M. & Vict. worn

Four: Lance Corporal R. Douglas, Royal Scots

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better except where stated* (9)

£300-350

Sold with Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Scottish Leagues Medal, bronze and enamel, rev. engraved, '3rd Division 1934'. Medals to R. Douglas sold with condolence slip, expressing sorrow that '3053715 R. Douglas' did not live to receive his medals.

Robert Douglas, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots was captured by the Japanese in Hong Kong and died as Prisoner of War on 11 August 1942. He was buried in the Sai Wan War Cemetery, Hong Kong. The 2nd Battalion Royal Scots had been heavily involved in the defence of the Colony - notably at the Shing Mun Redoubt and on the island of Hong Kong around Mt. Nicholson, suffering heavy casualties in the process.

885 Three: Private H. G. Witt, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-166412 Pte., A.S.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 1 clasp, S. Persia (M2-166412 Pte., R.A.S.C.) *good very fine* (3) £90-110

886

Six: Able Seaman F. W. Sherriff, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 82043 Ord., R.N.), surname spelt 'Sheriff'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (J. 82043 A.B., H.M.S. Valiant), mounted as worn, *the Great War pair with edge bruising and heavily polished, thus fair to fine, the remainder rather better* (6)

£80-100

Frank Wilfred Sherriff was born at King's Lynn, Norfolk in September 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1917. Following time at the training establishment *Powerful*, he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Cassandra* in March 1918, but ended the War as an Able Seaman in the battleship *Royal Oak*. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1933.

887

Seven: Stoker 1st Class F. A. V. Green, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 50104 Ord., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K. 62236 Sto. 1, H.M.S. Frobisher), mounted as worn, *very fine and rather better* (7)

£120-150

Frederick Albert Victor Green was born at Aldershot, Hampshire in August 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1916. Following attendance at the training establishment *Impregnable*, he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Monarch* in September of the same year and was still aboard her at the end of hostilities. In October 1919, however, while serving in the *King George V*, he deserted, and was sentenced to 60 days detention on being recaptured, but the dishonour of "run" on his service record was removed in February 1927, which opened the way for the eventual award of his L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1939, when he was serving as a Stoker 1st Class in the cruiser *Frobisher*.

888

Seven: Ship's Master H. Williams, Merchant Navy, late Royal Naval Reserve

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.[R.]); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *the first two with erased 'R.' for Reserve, generally good very fine* (7)

£80-100

Harold Williams, who was born in Croydon in August 1885, qualified as a 2nd Mate in the Mercantile Marine in July 1906, was advanced to 1st Mate in July 1912 and to Master in September 1915. He was, however, also commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve, attaining the rank of Temporary Acting Lieutenant in August 1917. Demobbed in February 1919, Williams returned to the Merchant Service and served as Master of the S.S. *Strathaird* from August 1941 until July 1945, a period that witnessed him winning entitlement to the above described campaign awards (official Board of Trade records refer).

889

Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Askwith, Royal Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8)

£100-140

Stephen Charles Askwith was born on 1 December 1898 and entered the Royal Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 19 February 1916, being promoted Lieutenant in August 1917. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 December 1917 and served there with the 30th Battery R.F.A. until 25 May 1918 when he was wounded. Remaining in the service after the war, he gained the Certificate of the Long Survey Course at the School of Artillery at Larkhill. Between April 1925 and February 1929 he served with the Royal West African Frontier Force and was promoted Captain in February 1929. Promoted Major in October 1937, he was appointed Instructor in Gunnery at the School of Artillery between November 1935 and October 1937. Serving in various theatres of war during the Second World War, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1944. Askwith retired from the Army on 22 July 1949. Sold with some copied research.

890

Six: Serjeant T. Hobson, 4th King's African Rifles, late South African Field Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (73 Sjt., 4-K.A.R.), *minor correction to Victory*; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these four officially named (240942 T. Hobson)

Family group:

Pair: Private W. A. Servant, 8th South African Horse

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 8th S.A.H.); together with named swimming medal, enamelled

Three: J. G. Servant, South African Forces

ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (513603 J. G. Servant) *good very fine and better* (12)

£90-120

Thurston Hobson attested for the South African Field Artillery on 1 April 1916 and served in East Africa, June 1916-April 1917. He was discharged in November 1917 to re-attest in the King's African Rifles as a Machine-Gun Sergeant, serving again in East Africa from January 1918. He was discharged in March 1919. Sold with copied service details.

William Arthur Servant was born in Maritzburg and attested for the 8th South African Horse on 19 April 1916, aged 24 years. He served in East Africa and was discharged on 25 March 1917. His son, John Geoffrey Servant was born in Pietermaritzburg on 26 August 1923. A clerk by occupation, he attested for service on 12 September 1944. Serving with the S.A.A.C. (R.N.C.). He served in the Middle East, November-December 1944 and in Italy from December 1944-August 1945. He was demobilised in November 1945. Both sold with copied service papers.



Donovan seated centre, in his capacity as Chairman of the Zeebrugge Association at the reunion of April 1937; Lord Keyes is seated to his left

A well-documented Zeebrugge Raid group of seven awarded to Major F. K. Donovan, R.E., late Royal Naval Air Service, who manned the "flamethrower hut" on *Vindictive's* navigation bridge during the famous raid of April 1918, was wounded, participated in the subsequent V.C. ballot and became Chairman of the Zeebrugge Association: he was taken P.O.W. in North Africa in 1943

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 19971 A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, the last four with original card forwarding box, together with related Identity Discs (3), including metallised example from Oflag IXA, and a gilt and enamel Zeebrugge Association Chairman's lapel badge, good very fine or better (10) £1500-2000

Francis Kenelm Donovan was born at Bow, London in July 1897 and was a science student prior to joining the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic II in August 1916. As a result of his earlier studies, he was selected for experimental work in developing flares, flamethrowers and smoke-screens, the whole with a view to future employment in the famous Zeebrugge raid of April 1918, an operation for which he volunteered for, and was accepted.

So it was that he found himself manning the "flamethrower hut" on the end of H.M.S. *Vindictive's* navigation bridge, his role being to sweep the Mole with flames prior to the landing parties going ashore. In the event, his position was so badly riddled with shot and shell that none of the main flamethrower equipment could be used in anger. He did, however, try and get ashore with a portable flamethrower, but as he ran up the gangway a bullet took away the nozzle, rendering it useless, and as a result he came ashore armed only with a 'rather blunt cutlass', where, in any case, he was promptly wounded by shrapnel in the right arm. He was well enough, however, shortly afterwards, to walk *Vindictive's* deck during her voyage home, where he recalled seeing 'the awful mess of splintered steel, blood, oil, and shattered bodies'. Around, too, to participate in 'the ballot for the award of a Victoria Cross for operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of 22-23 April 1918' (his service papers refer).

Between the Wars, Donovan served as Chairman of the Zeebrugge Association, and on the renewal of hostilities he was commissioned into the Royal Engineers. A Major by the time of his capture at Thala, Tunisia on 21 February 1943, he was liberated by elements of 7th U.S. Armoured Division in March 1945. He subsequently joined the Staff of Brigadier R. G. Mountain, D.S.O., M.C., and was employed at the Displaced Persons Centre, Lollar, Landkreis Giessen. Donovan retired to Australia.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation and photographs, including the recipient's R.N. Certificate of Service, complete with endorsements for his Zeebrugge wound and subsequent participation in the V.C. ballot; assorted 'Ruines de Zeebrugge' picture postcards; a copy of the book, *The Blocking of Zeebrugge*, by Captain Alfred Carpenter, V.C., signed by numerous veterans, including Lieutenant-Commander Dean, V.C., of M.L. 282; an original typescript for a radio show entitled "Scrapbook for 1918", in which Donovan participated in episode 4, duly annotated in his own hand, and the cover signed by fellow participants; letters from Admiral Keyes (dated 15 May 1935), and Lady Keyes (dated 9 April 1946), this last of a somewhat controversial nature in respect of the vacancy for the Presidency of the Association; copies of his application for the France and Germany Star, and other 1939-45 period papers, including some pencilled notes made while a P.O.W.; a good deal of material appertaining to the Zeebrugge Association, including a dozen or so reunion photographs and correspondence between Donovan and other members right up until the early 1970s, but also a quantity reunion dinner menus, mainly of the 1950s, and all signed by numerous veterans of the raid, including V.C. recipients.

892 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (Lt. Col. A. E. Clarke; 30644 Pte. A. Webb, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) first pair nearly extremely fine, second fine (4) £30-40
Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Clarke, Reserve of Officers, in France and Flanders from 1 January to 11 November 1918; Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, 3rd Cavalry Division from 16 June 1918.

893 Pair: Corporal J. H. Holmes, Canadian Field Artillery
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (338806 Cpl., C.F.A.), together with C.E.F. 'For Service at the Front' badge, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '188261', extremely fine
Four: R. W. Shepard, Australian Forces
1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, 'VX66739 R. W. Shepard', good very fine and better, together with R.A.O.B. awards (3), gilt and enamel, all named to 'R. Shepard' and dated 1959, 1960 and 1961 (7) £40-60

894 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (J61960 A. W. C. Dunn, Ord., R.N.; 5251 Pte. E. P. Dunn, Midd'x. R.; 135297 W.O. Cl.2 T. J. Bailey, R.E.) first and second pair mounted as worn; last pair, with M.I.D. oakleaves, in damaged card box of issue, first two pairs very fine, last extremely fine (6) £30-50
Ordinary Seaman A. W. C. Dunn is believed to be a submariner and brother to Private E. P. Dunn who is believed to be a cartographer.
Bailey, M.I.D. London Gazette 27 August 1918 (Mesopotamia).

895 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (401243 Pte. G. S. Brown, Essex R.; 12236 Pte. J. Morgan, R.W. Fus.; 6315 Pte. A. Blackman, 13-Lond. R.; 40850 Gnr. A. H. Blackman, R.A.) good very fine and better (8) £50-70
Medals to Brown sold with identity disk.

896 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (361785 J. Woolley, Sh. Ck., R.N.; 36628 Gnr. A. Gill, R.A.; 309068 Gnr. B. C. J. Anderson, R.A.; 69739 Gnr. W. H. Pryor, R.A.; T-309865 Dvr. J. H. Hoare, A.S.C.; 23438 Sgt. W. A. Green, R.A.F.) nearly very fine and better (12) £90-110
Arthur Gill, son of James and Bessie Gill of Church Villa, Egloshayle, Wadebridge, Cornwall, was born in Wadebridge and enlisted at Bodmin. Serving as a Gunner with the 113th Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, he died of wounds on 10 November 1916 aged 23 years. He was buried in Couin British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

897 Pair: Engine Room Artificer W. Phillips, Royal Canadian Navy
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E.R.A.4 20873 R.C.N.) with Canadian Services Rendered Badge, good very fine (3) £40-50



898 Pair: Private A. M. Thomas, Royal Canadian Regiment
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (477915 Pte. A. M. Thomas, R.C.R.) nearly extremely fine (2) £50-70
Private Albert Morley Thomas, Royal Canadian Regiment, died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 28 March 1918. He was buried in the Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension.

899 Pair: Private R. W. Gilruth, 43rd Battalion Canadian Infantry
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (153927 Pte., 43-Can. Inf.) good very fine and better (2) £50-70
Reginald William Gilruth, 43rd Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 21 September 1916, aged 20 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Arthur and Jane Elizabeth Gilruth of "Brodict", Orpington, Kent.

900 Pair: Acting Corporal A. J. Hunt, 50th Battalion Canadian Infantry
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (895262 A. Cpl., 50-Can. Inf.); together with a Vimy Pilgrimage Medal, with 'Canadian Legion 1936' brooch bar, this unnamed, nearly extremely fine (3) £50-70
Acting Corporal Arthur Joseph Hunt, 50th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment), died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 26 October 1917, aged 31 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Mrs A. C. Hunt of "Park Farm", Grundisburgh, Suffolk.

- 901** *Pair: Private J. Finch, 54th Battalion Canadian Infantry*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (757862 Pte., 54-Can. Inf.) *extremely fine* (2) £50-70
Private John Finch, 54th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment), was posted missing (Killed in action) on 8 August 1918, aged 41 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Peter and Harriett Finch of Gestingthorpe, Essex and the husband of Clara Finch of Hamilton, Ontario.
- 902** *Three: Private A. G. Magdelin, 78th Battalion Canadian Infantry*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (871104 Pte., 78-Can. Inf.); MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (871104 Pte. A. G. Magdelin) *extremely fine* (3) £60-80
Private Archibald Guy Magdelin, 78th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 9 April 1917, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Canadian Cemetery No.2, Neuville-St. Vaast, France. He was the son of George Charles Jules and Sarah Ann Magdelin of Broderick Road, Upper Tooting, London.
- 903** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (15501 Cpl. J. C. Page, F.G.H.; 255989 Pte. A. Gardner, 1-C.M.R.; 114375 Pte. S. Walton, 5-C.M.R.) *last pair very fine, others extremely fine* (6) £70-90
F.G.H. = Fort Garry Horse.
- 904** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (636483 Pte. H. A. J. Collins, 2-Can. Inf.; 862829 Pte. E. G. Varlow, 7-Can. Inf.; 415808 Pte. R. Hughes, 13-Can. Inf.) *last pair good fine, others good very fine and better* (6) £70-90
- 905** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (437495 Pte. W. D. McLaren, 14-Can. inf.; 770115 A.C.Q.M. SjtW. E. Hynard, 18-Can. Inf.; 74006 Pte. M. C. Cragg, 29-Can. Inf.) *good very fine and better* (6) £70-90
- 906** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (422638 Pte. W. J. Kearey, 32-Can. Inf.; 859412 Pte. H. Messenger, 44-Can. Inf.; 463044 Pte. L. S. Childs, 47-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (6) £70-90
- 907** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (696295 Pte. D. F. S. Reid, 49-Can. Inf.; 452452 Pte. A. Johnson, 58-Can. Inf.; 458365 Pte. D. McIntosh, 60-Can. Inf.) *very fine and better* (6) £70-90
- 908** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (Lieut. R. H. Filshill; 925708 Pte. C. V. Knox, 102-Can. Inf.; 678087 Cpl. E. Orange, 116-Can. Inf.) *good very fine and better* (6) £70-90
Lieutenant R. H. Filshill served in the Quebec Regiment.
- 909** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (46852 Sjt. T. W. King, C.F.C.; 434204 Pte. H. A. Took, C.M.G. Bde.; 1039259 Spr. I. T. Jarman, C.R.T.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (646231 Pte. E. A. Ingham, 7-Can. Inf.; 1036956 Pte. R. Plews, 238-Can. Inf.) *very fine and better* (8) £80-100
C.F.C. = Canadian Forestry Corps; C.R.T. = Canadian Railway Troops.
- 910** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (510524 Pte. H. A. Carpenter, C.A.S.C.; 430249 Pte. A. D. McMullen, Can. Pnr. Bn.; 654113 Pte. H. Websdale, Can. Labr. Bn.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (427633 Pte. E. Barrett, 16-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £70-90
Private Ephraim Barrett, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 8 October 1916. He was buried in the Adanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont, France.
- 911** *Pair: Corporal W. Hills, Royal Air Force*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (321746 Cpl., R.A.F.), *contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise good fine*
Pair: Signalman R. Nicholson, Australian Women's Army Service
DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, both inscribed 'VF. 389664 R. Nicholson', together with several original portrait photographs, including one in uniform, *both lacking suspension, otherwise very fine* (4) £30-50
Wallace Hills, who was born in Luton, Bedfordshire in 1896, originally served with the British Army in the Middle East, having enlisted in May 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force and appears to have commenced pilot training at No. 3 Cadet Wing in October 1918. Also entitled to the 1914-15 Star, Hills was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in April 1920.
Rita Nicholson, who was born in Victoria in May 1922, enlisted in the Australian Army in Melbourne in October 1942 and was appointed a Signalman in the Australian Women's Army Service in September of the following year.

- 912 **Pair: Driver A. E. Kirby, Royal Field Artillery**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (118101 Dvr., R.A.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alfred Ernest Kirby), *extremely fine* (3)
£100-120
- Alfred Ernest Kirby was born in and enlisted at Manchester. Serving with "D" Battery, 52nd Brigade Royal Field Artillery, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 6 November 1918. He was buried in the Saultain Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Alfred Ernest was the son of Edward and Ellen Kirby of Gorton, Manchester.
- Medals and commemorative scroll mounted in matching glass-fronted wooden frames. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.
-
- 913 **Three: Lieutenant B. E. C. Boucher, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut.); ITALY, CROCE DI GUERRA, V.E.III, bronze, *good very fine* (3)
£150-180
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919.
Italy, Croce di Guerra, *London Gazette* 16 May 1919.
- Basil Edward Cresswell Boucher, a Cadet at the Royal Military College, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 1 May 1917. Serving in Italy, he was mentioned in General The Earl of Cavan's (C-in-C. British Forces in Italy) despatch for distinguished service during the period 15 September - 31 December 1918 and was also awarded the Italian War Cross. Serving with the 1/2 Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he died as a result of a car accident on 10 May 1919. He was buried in the churchyard of St. Edward the Confessor at Cheddleton, Shrewsbury, Staffordshire. Sold with copied research.
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- 914 **Pair: 2nd Lieutenant S. Rowson, Lancashire Fusiliers**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.), *nearly extremely fine* (2)
£100-120
- Stanley Rowson was killed in action on the Somme in September 1916, while serving in the 11th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. Initially posted "missing", his probable fate was confirmed by the statement of a Private from his unit in December of the same year:
- 'I was next to this officer [Rowson] on 30 September at Thiepval, and Private Dawson was there, too, and their was a guide in front. We were going over to dig a communication trench after the attack of a couple of days before. A shell came over and burst between me and the officer. I was blown up in the air without a wound on me and Private Dawson was knocked out. Directly I recovered myself from being covered with dirt I looked for the officer, but he was no where to be seen. If he had gone on we should have seen him, and if he had gone back the C.O. would have seen him, as he had just passed us and gone down. I am afraid he must have been blown up ...' (WO 339/619 refers).
- Rowson, who was born in May 1886, had enlisted in the Inns of Court O.T.C. in January 1915 but was discharged to a commission in the 15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in May of the same year. Subsequently posted to the 11th Battalion in France, he was present in an attack launched by his unit on 15 May 1916, when he commanded a digging party assigned to communication trench (and wiring) duties. It was while engaged on similar work in September that he was posted "missing". He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
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- 915 **Three: Chief Petty Officer H. Trott, Royal Navy**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (180545 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S.& G.C., E.VII.R. (180545 P.O.1Cl., H.M.S. Lancaster) *good very fine* (3)
£40-60
- Harry Trott was born in Tapton, Sussex on 15 March 1878. He entered the Royal Navy on 15 March 1896 as a Boy 2nd Class. He attained the rank of Petty Officer 2nd Class in February 1902 whilst serving aboard *Wildfire* and P.O. 1st Class in February 1904 whilst on *Jupiter*. When serving on *Lancaster* during 1912 he was awarded the L.S.& G.C. medal. For most of the Great War he was based on *Cormorant*, the depot ship at Gibraltar and attained the rank of Chief Petty Officer there on 1 March 1917. He was demobilised on 14 February 1919. Sold with copied service papers.
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- 916 **Pair: Major A. F. C. T. Baines, Army Service Corps**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *extremely fine* (2)
£80-100
- Alexander Frederick Cecil Talbot Baines was born on 9 April 1879, the son of L. T. Baines of Bawtry Hall, Yorkshire, and was educated at Cheltenham. A partner in the firm of Messrs. Eden, Baines & Kennaway, he joined the Army Service Corps as a Captain in October 1914. Promoted Major in 1916, he was employed as a senior supply officer. Baines was aboard the S.S. *Arcadian*, transporting troops from Salonika to Alexandria, when, on 15 April 1917, the ship was hit by a torpedo from an enemy submarine. The troops and crew had just completed a boat-drill and so were in a good position to evacuate the sinking ship. Although the *Arcadian* sank in just 6 minutes, 1,058 of the company and crew of 1,335 were rescued. Many more would have been saved had the ship not capsized so quickly. Adding to the casualties was the loose wreckage which came to the surface with great force from the ship and which killed many who were in the water. On 26 April 1917, Major Baines died of his injuries he received that day. Aged 38, he was the husband of Kathleen Baines, late of Higham, Derbyshire. He was buried in the Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece. Sold with copied research.
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- 917 **Pair: Second Lieutenant E. L. Fooks, Royal Field Artillery**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *extremely fine* (2)
£80-100
- Edward Luckham Fooks attested for the Territorial Force on 28 September 1914, aged 26 years, 11 months. Serving as a Gunner, he gained the rank of Acting-Corporal in April 1915 before being discharged on 25 February 1916 in order to take up a commission. Between 8 April 1915 and 25 February 1916 he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Initially reported 'missing', 2nd Lieutenant Fooks, 129th Brigade, Royal Artillery, was killed in action near Siflidgy on 31 October 1916. Having no known grave, his name is listed on the Doiran Memorial, Greece. Sold with a considerable number of copied papers relating to his service and death.

- 918 **Three: Private H. A. Ainsbury, Army Service Corps**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-359663 Pte., A.S.C.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Henry A. Ainsbury)
Pair: Private G. J. Grimwood, Suffolk Regiment
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3612 Pte., Suff. R.); together with a related IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harry Grimwood) *good very fine and better* (6)
£80-100
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- 919 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (2776 Pte. B. Cook, Suff. R.; 4307 Pte. G. Hemmings, Oxf.& Buck. L.I.; 24838 Pte. W. J. Husband, Linc. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (6)
£70-90
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- 920 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (2 Lieut. C. H. Heeley; 27192 Pte. W. G. Deakin, Worc. R.) *good very fine and better* (4)
£60-80
2nd Lieutenant C. H. Heeley, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), commissioned 18 December 1917.
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- 921 **Pair: Lieutenant G. A. A. Andrews, Rifle Brigade, late Shropshire Light Infantry, who was seconded for service as a pilot in the R.F.C. in 1917**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.), *good very fine* (2)
£140-160
Guy Anness Allen Andrews was originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the Shropshire Light Infantry in June 1915, direct from the Inns of Court O.T.C. In April 1916, however, he transferred to the 20th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, and, in February 1917, was seconded to the Military Wing, Royal Flying Corps in the rank of Flying Officer. 'Restored to the establishment' in December of the same year, he relinquished his commission in the rank of Lieutenant in September 1921.
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- 922 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (6602 Pte. Chamuno, 1/K.A.R.; 4372 Pte. Ali, 2/K.A.R.; 5330 Pte. Chisoni, 2/K.A.R.; 6230 Pte. Kadango, 2/K.A.R.; 4595 Pte. Saindi, 2/K.A.R.) 'Saindi' *very worn*; 'Chisoni' *worn*; 'Chamuno' *fine*; 'Ali' *nearly very fine*; Kadago *very fine* (10)
£60-80
-
- 923 **Pair: Private Disi, Rhodesia Native Regiment**
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-525 Pte., Rhodesia N. Regt.)
Pair: Private Chimangoni, Northern Rhodesia Police
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (795 Pte., N. Rhod. Pol.) *slight contact marks, fine* (4)
£40-60
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- 924 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (Lieut. G. H. Gray; J.59733 J. Bellerby, Ord., R.N.; 18-518 Pte. A. Thompson, North'd. Fus.; 47280 G. Cunningham, North'd. Fus.; 36083 Wkr. E. M. Petch, Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine and better* (10)
£70-90
-
- 925 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (57821 Pte. G. R. Card, Chesh. R.; 8052 Sjt. W. H. Porter, A.O.C.)
Pair: Sapper P. Collett, Royal Engineers
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (19988 Spr., R.E.); ARMY L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (1852570 Spr., R.E.), mounted as worn. *good very fine and better* (6)
£50-60
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- 926 **Pair: Corporal P. V. Wrightson, 3rd South African Infantry**
BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 3rd S.A.I.)
Pair: Private K. D. H. McKay, 3rd South African Infantry
BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 3rd S.A.I.) *good very fine* (4)
£70-90
Percy Venables Wrightson was born in London, England. He attested for the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force on 13 August 1915 at Potchefstroom. Serving with the 3rd South African Infantry, he served in Egypt, December 1915-April 1916. Service in France followed, from 16 April 1916 until 21 July 1916, when he was wounded in action and evacuated to England. Recovering, he returned to France on 28 September 1916. Wrightson was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He was buried in the Bailleul Road East Cemetery, St. Laurent-Blangy, Pas de Calais. Sold with copied service papers.
Kenneth Donald Hayes McKay was born in Mount Frere, East Griqualand, Cape Province. A farmer by occupation, he attested for military service on 25 April 1917. He served in France with the 3rd S.A.I. from 8 October 1917 to 20 January 1918. He was discharged as permanently unfit on 29 October 1918. Sold with copied service papers.

- 927 **Light: Leading Cook E. Ellul, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (IX. 22116 L. Cl. (O.), R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; U.N. KOREA; MALTA 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1942-92, *generally very fine* (8) £160-180
- 928 **Seven: Able Seaman A. Thomson, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX. 23369 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (7) £140-160
Sold with original Admiralty forwarding slip for the 1939-45 awards.
- 929 **Seven: Petty Officer F. W. Lowman, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 111833 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 111833 P.O., H.M.S. Cumberland), *good very fine* £180-220
Frederick William Lowman was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1942 (ADM 171/152 refers), and was consequently aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Cumberland* during the period in which she won her Battle Honour for "North Africa 1942" - and very probably that for "Arctic 1942-43". Most probably Lowman had joined her ship's company after the completion of her refit in October 1941.
- 930 **Six: Able Seaman W. Cuff, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (P/JX. 135225 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine or better* (6) £100-120
- 931 **Seven: Able Seaman E. A. Martin, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 125867 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 125867 A.B., H.M.S. Birmingham), *good very fine or better* (7) £180-220
Edward Alfred Martin was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1945 (ADM 171/153 refers), when H.M.S. *Birmingham* was part of the 10th Cruiser Squadron, Home Fleet.
- 932 **Seven: Petty Officer D. MacPherson, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 131878 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 131878 P.O., H.M.S. Phoebe), *good very fine or better* (7) £180-220
David MacPherson was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in the Summer of 1945 (ADM 171/153 refers), by which stage of the War H.M.S. *Phoebe* was on station in the Far East, where she added "Sabang 1944" and "Burma 1945" to her Battle Honours.
- 933 **Seven: Stoker Petty Officer E. Reid, Royal Navy**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 56435 S.P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage bust (K. 56435 S.P.O., H.M.S. Ganges), *the last very fine, the remainder extremely fine* (7) £160-180
Edward Reid was born in Poplar, London in September 1901 and was employed as a 'Steam Waggon Driver' prior to entering the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1919. Advanced to Leading Stoker in February 1927, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1934.
- 934 **Five: Leading Seaman H. V. F. Moore, Royal Navy, who was taken P.O.W. following the loss of H.M.S. *Ivanhoe*: he subsequently escaped in August 1941 but was recaptured at Bromberg before he could board a neutral ship bound for Danzig - and was promptly awarded 14 days in the "cooler"**
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (C. JX. 126927 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 126927 A.B., H.M.S. Pembroke), *generally good very fine* (5) £300-350
Herbery Francis Victor Moore, a native of Southend-on-Sea, Essex, was born in July 1910 and entered the Royal Navy in May 1926.
As verified by recently released P.O.W. files in the National Archive, he was taken prisoner following the loss of the destroyer H.M.S. *Ivanhoe* when she was mined in the North Sea in September 1940 - she went down with the loss of one officer and 30 ratings. Interestingly, the *Ivanhoe* had been present in the Palestine operations of the late 1930s, so it is likely that Moore was a member of her ship's company from the outbreak of hostilities. If so, he would have seen action off Norway and Dunkirk, in which latter operations she was badly damaged by enemy aircraft.
Interned at Stalag XXA at Thorn, Poland (September 1940 until December 1942) and Marlag und Milag Nord at Tamstedt (December 1942 until April 1945), Moore confirmed in the course of his "debrief" on repatriation that he managed to escape from captivity at Thorn in August 1941 and make his way to Bromberg, 'with intent to get to Danzig'. He was, however, after 12 days on the run, 'Apprehended by German Civil Police during darkness - received 14 days cell. Physically fit'; the front page of his P.O.W. debrief papers credit him, erroneously, with an M.V.O. and D.S.M.

- 935 *Pair: Petty Officer L. R. King, Royal Navy*
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX. 21908 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX. 745467 P.O., H.M.S. Drake), *edge bruising, contact wear and polished, otherwise good fine (2)* £80-120

936 *Pair: Stoker 1st Class E. R. Adams, Royal Navy*
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 78711 Sto. 1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 78711 Sto. 1, H.M.S. Cormorant), *extremely fine (2)* £140-160
Eric Richard Adams was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1945, while serving in H.M.S. *Cormorant*, the depot ship at Gibraltar.

937 *Pair: Yeoman of the Signals L. R. A. Attfield, Royal Navy*
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 131984 Y.S., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 131984 Y.S., H.M.S. Mayina), *extremely fine (2)* £140-160

938 *Five: Private W. Woollerton, King's Own Regiment*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3712198 Pte., King's Own R.), in card box of issue, *official correction to surname*; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with the King's Badge in card box of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £100-140
Sold with 'The Soldier's Testament and the Book of Psalms', inscribed in pencil, '3712198 Pte. Woollerton, C Coy., Depot 13 July 1938. 1939-40 Palestine, 1940-1 Egypt, Feb. Mar. India'

939 *Six: Leading Aircraftsman W. G. Barber, Royal Air Force, late Worcestershire Regiment*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5769135 Pte., Worc. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE & GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (634565 L.A.C., R.A.F.) *very fine (6)* £140-160

940 *Four: Corporal T. J. Carvill, Royal Air Force*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (356462 Cpl., R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; IRAQ, KING FEISAL'S ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine and rare (4)* £350-400

941 *Seven: Private E. J. Winstone, Hampshire Regiment*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (5498464 Pte., Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *very fine or better (7)* £140-180

942 *Family group:*
Six: Acting Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Bateson, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was "mentioned" for services with the B.E.F. in 1940 and again for the North West Europe operations 1944-45
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Capt., R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better*
Pair: Mrs. K. M. Bateson, Territorial Army Nursing Service, who served with the B.E.F. in 1940
1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in original addressed card forwarding box with Army Council slip and a T.A.N.S. badge (15) £250-300
William George Bateson, who was born in November 1911, was placed on the Supplementary Reserve of Officers following service with the R.A.M.C. on the North West Frontier in the mid-to-late 1930s. Recalled in September 1939, he was appointed a Captain a year later, but held the rank of Acting (or Temporary) Major until further advanced to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1944, which latter rank appears to have become substantive in June 1945. Bateson, who clearly witnessed active service with the B.E.F. in 1940, out in Burma and again in the North West Europe after D-Day, was twice mentioned in despatches, firstly for 'distinguished services in operations in the field, March-June 1940' (*London Gazette* 20 December 1940 refers), and secondly for 'gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe' (*London Gazette* 22 March 1945 refers).
Mrs. K. M. Bateson, a Territorial Army Nursing Service nurse, also served with the B.E.F. between September 1939 and June 1940, a deduction made possible by her 1939-45 Star entitlement and an accompanying Army Medal Office letter (dated 18 October 1953).

943

Fight: Risaldar-Major Lal Khan, Pakistan Armoured Corps, late Probyn's Horse

PAKISTAN, MEDAL OF SERVICE, 2nd Class, silver and enamel; PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (11380-10 Ris-Maj., P.A.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (839 S. D. Maj. Lal Khan, Probyn's Horse), second clasp loose on ribbon; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, all except first mounted as worn

Six: Jemadar Ghulam Mehdi, Baluch Regiment

PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Dir-Bajaur 1960-62; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJ0-14162 Jem., Baluch R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, mounted as worn

Four: Craftsman Barkat Hussain, Pakistan Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (6979260 Cfn., P.E.M.E.); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed, first medal preceeded by two 'Army Blood Donor' Badges mounted on ribbon with group, mounted as worn, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (20)

£100-150

944

Four: L. W. Norbury, Merchant Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with original Ministry of Transport issuance certificate and addressed card forwarding box, *extremely fine* (4)

£30-50

Sold with original Mercantile Marine Office, Barrow-in-Furness communication, dated 4 May 1948, confirming the recipient's provisional entitlement to the above described awards, in addition to the Africa and Pacific Stars, but also with further official communications from the General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen at Cardiff (3), all dated 7 June 1948, which confirm that his claim to the last named awards - and a France and Germany Star - had been turned down.

945

Six: Sergeant R. Murray, Royal Marines

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (PO/X. 3150 Sgt., R.M.), *one or two edge bruises, generally good very fine* (6)

£160-180

946

Five: Chief Petty Officer A. O. Irwin, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 128158 P.O., H.M.S. Deveron), mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally very fine* (5)

£100-120

Albert Osborne Irwin was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1944 (ADM 171/153 refers), shortly before the frigate H.M.S. Deveron participated in "Operation Neptune". Most probably he had joined her ship's company when she joined the North Atlantic Escort Group B6 in August 1943, immediately after being launched - among her consorts were two well-known destroyers, the *Vanquisher* and *Fame*. Over the next six months she sailed in support of several convoys, HX. 257, HX. 281, SC. 145 and ONS. 29 among them, and on D-Day acted in support of the operations off the Normandy beachhead, prior to sailing for the Burma front later that year.

Sold with the recipient's original Order for Release from Naval Service (dated 2 September 1952), together with three embroidered badges of rank insignia, including one for a Torpedo Coxswain, and an engraved tin cigarette case of Far Eastern origin.

947

**Six: Stoker Chief Petty Officer J. Thomson, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (MX. 60087 S.C.P.O., H.M.S. President), mounted as worn, *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, about very fine* (6)

£100-120

Sold with a wartime portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, together with his Naval and Identity Book and a photograph album containing assorted scenes from a post-war tour in the cruiser H.M.S. Bermuda.

- 948

Seven: **Chief Petty Officer A. H. Webber, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; U.N. KOREA; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 109260 C.P.O., H.M.S. Mauritius), mounted as worn, contact wear, very fine and better (7)
£140-160

Arthur Hanniford Webber was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1942 (ADM 171/152 refers). The cruiser H.M.S. Mauritius won eight Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, "Normandy 1944" among them.
- 949

Five: **Acting Petty Officer G. H. T. King, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 100047 A./P.O., H.M.S. Barham), edge bruise to the last, otherwise good very fine (5)
£100-120

George Henry Thomas King was born at Alverstoke, Hampshire in July 1905 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1920. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1938. Having won Battle Honours for "Matapan 1941", "Crete 1941" and "Mediterranean 1941", the Barham was torpedoed and sunk in November of the same year. Her loss was famously captured on film, when she rolled over and sank in five minutes, her magazines exploding with the loss of 850 men as she went down.
- 950

Five: **Chief Petty Officer Writer A. H. Stuart, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (MX. 59951 C.P.O. Wtr., H.M.S. Daedalus), good very fine (5)
£80-100

H.M.S. Daedalus was the Fleet Air Arm base at Lee-on-Solent.
- 951

Five: **Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic J. F. Whell, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (D/KX. 84003 P.O.S.M., R.N.), nearly extremely fine (5)
£120-150
- 952

Seven: **Petty Officer S. P. Burgess, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (JX. 138196 P.O., H.M.S. Flamingo), contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (7)
£100-120

Samuel Parker Burgess is confirmed as a recipient of the Coronation Medal 1953 on the nominal roll of recipients held in the National Archives.
- 953

Four: **Radio Officer K. Westcott Jones, Merchant Navy, who became a well-known travel writer in the post-war era**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, generally good very fine (4)
£140-160

Sold with a quantity of original wartime memorabilia, including an interesting series of letters from, or to, the recipient, correspondence that confirms his presence aboard the S.S. Langleetarn off the coast of West Africa from August to November 1941, the S.S. Milcrest in December 1941, the S.S. Generston in January 1942, the S.S. Cyril from September to November 1943 and the S.S. Fort St. Francois in September 1945.

In later life Kenneth Westcott Jones established himself as a well-known travel writer, and was a founder and member of the British Guild of Travel Writers; sold with further details.
- 954

Four: **Leading Seaman E. T. Piper, Royal Navy, who was wounded and taken P.O.W. in April 1941 following the gallant "last stand" of the armed merchant cruiser Voltaire: he later escaped during the evacuation of Stalag VIIIA but was recaptured at Kubschutz 10 days later**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 100249 A.B., H.M.S. Nelson) the last with slack suspension, very fine, the remainder nearly extremely fine (4)
£400-500

Edward Thomas Piper was born in Brighton in January 1904 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1921. Advanced to Able Seaman in the following year, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal while serving in the battleship H.M.S. Nelson, and, very probably, joined the ship's company of the armed merchant cruiser Voltaire, the ex-Lamport and Holt liner, on the outbreak of hostilities, by which stage he had been advanced to Leading Seaman.

On 4 April 1941, the Voltaire was intercepted by the German Raider Thor in a position several hundred miles W.S.W. of the Cape Verde Islands. Slower and less well-armed than her adversary, the British armed merchant cruiser put up a gallant fight and it was a full two hours before she was sunk with the loss of 72 officers and ratings. Nearly 200 survivors were picked up. Kenneth Poolman describes the action in his history, Armed Merchant Cruisers:

'On 5 April German radio broadcast the news that a raider had sunk the Britannia and the British armed merchant cruiser Voltaire.

The C-in-C. America and West Indies Station ordered the Canadian A.M.C. Prince David to make a search along the track of the Voltaire at her best possible speed. At 2 p.m. on 7 April she sighted a patch of very heavy oil covering an area of three square miles, together with charred wood, clothes and newspapers in a position half-way between the West Indies and the Cape Verde Islands. This was Voltaire's estimated position on the 4th, and the wreckage was almost certainly hers.

There were no survivors in the water, and it seemed likely that something like a repeat of the *Alacantara*'s and *Carnarvon Castle*'s actions had taken place - with more final results. *Voltaire* had probably been outranged and, in view of her slow speed, outmanoeuvred as well. She became formally overdue at Freetown.

It was indeed the *Thor* again, hammer of the A.M.C's. The tankers *Eurofeld* and *Alsterufer* had kept her going through February and March, and Kahler had met the *Pinguin*'s ten captured whale catchers en route for France and supervised their refuelling from the *Spichern*, ex-Krossforn, Widder's prize, but she had made no captures himself until *Britannia* had appeared on 25 March, tried to run for it and had been shelled full of holes. Kahler had had to leave her survivors in the overcrowded boats to thirst and the cruel sun, the floaters to the sharks, when he intercepted a message that an enemy ship was on her way, though he informed Berlin by radio of their plight. When a ship appeared she was the Swedish *Trollenholm* bringing coals from Newcastle to Port Said. He took off her crew and sank her.

Just after sunrise on 4 April *Thor* was steaming about nine hundred miles west of the Cape Verde Islands when her man in the barrel sighted smoke. Anxious for a capture, Kahler steered for her. It was the *Voltaire*, though Kahler did not immediately recognize her as an auxiliary cruiser. *Thor* was flying the Greek flag when *Voltaire* sighted her, and both ships challenged each other, each firing a warning shot across the other's bows. Kahler saw that he was faced with an armed liner, unmasked his guns, and Koppen-Boehnke opened fire with salvos outside the range of *Voltaire*'s old 6-inch. The first salvo destroyed the A.M.C's radio room and generator, and in four minutes her painted peacetime wood panelling was well alight.

As the range closed *Voltaire* opened fire, but with all electrical circuits gone her guns were firing individually, raggedly and at random, while *Thor*'s 5.9s were scoring hit after hit on hull and upperworks. "This time," Kahler had written in his log, "I have to finish her off."

When the range had sunk to 7,000 yards, *Voltaire* was circling at 12 knots, steering gear jammed, gulping water through the shell holes in her hull which did nothing to douse the fires racing though her decks, though some of her guns were still firing. Half an hour after the battle had begun one gun was in action forward and Captain Blackburn himself was controlling a single gun on the poop. Some of the raider's old guns had stopped when overheated training gear broke down once more, and with the range now down to 2,000 yards Kahler manoeuvred for a torpedo attack. But as he closed the A.M.C. he could see that men were jumping into the sea from what was now a blazing wreck. Her guns finally stopped firing, and some men on the poop were even waving improvised white flags.

Kahler ceased fire and lay cautiously 4,000 yards off while his boats picked up survivors, the German boats' crew ready with rifles and machine-guns to keep off sharks. *Voltaire* sank by her stern two hours after the first shot had been fired, and Kahler, knowing that his victim had been unable to use her radio, felt free to spend five hours saving as many men as he could. With so many badly wounded then aboard, the torpedo deck had to be used as an overflow sick bay. When the final roll call was made, seventy-two men had been killed of *Voltaire*'s ship's company of 269. One seaman rescued had a copy of the book *Principles of Mercantile Law* in his back pocket.

As evidenced by Piper's subsequent statement made to the authorities on his repatriation in May 1945 (recently released P.O.W. files in the National Archive refer), he was among the wounded, and, moreover, remained under medical treatment for over five months. Interned at Stalag XB at Sandboster (May 1941 to June 1943), Marlag und Milag at Tarmstedt (June to July 1943), Stalag VIII B at Lamsdorf (July 1943 to October 1944), and, finally, Stalag VIIIA at Gorlitz from October 1944 until his repatriation, Piper made a bid for freedom during the famous march from the latter establishment, as the Russians closed the net. In his official debrief, he stated:

'I escaped with H. Korngold (a Polish Jew) and Private J. James (Shropshires) when billeted in a farm for the night on 21 February 1945. Recaptured by Police at Kubschutz 1 March. Fit. All recaptured.'

55

Four: Pilot Officer H. G. R. Pirie, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR, later clasp, Battle of Britain; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in a recent card box of issue, with M.O.D. forwarding letter addressed to the recipient's brother, dated 4 August 1967, all late, possibly official issues, extremely fine (3) £100-150

Herbert George Ross Pirie was posted missing on 9 August 1940, when his Anson of No. 500 Squadron failed to return from an operation off the Dutch coast. As it transpired, two of his crew had managed to bale out, and Pirie's death was confirmed via the Red Cross a few weeks later. Although a veteran of numerous sorties, his operational career having commenced in May 1940, Pirie would not appear to be entitled to the clasp 'Battle of Britian', his Squadron's role having been of a maritime reconnaissance nature. He was buried in the Noordwijk General Cemetery in the Netherlands; sold with further details, including relevant Operational Record Book entries.

56

Five: Corporal P. Cipriott, King's Own Malta Regiment

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Malta (633 Cpl., K.O. Malta R.), very fine or better and very rare (5) £400-500

Peter Cipriott was awarded his "Malta" G.V.I.R. Efficiency Medal in 1942 - one of less than 350 such awards - and added a Bar to it in 1947, thereby becoming one of only 36 such men to achieve a similar accolade.

Born in July 1909, Cipriott had originally attested for the King's Own Malta Regiment in November 1931. He gained steady advancement over the coming decade, attaining the rank of Lance-Sergeant in the 1st Battalion in November 1940, but, in March 1942, at the height of the siege of the "George Cross Island", he was deprived of his new found status for 'allowing his Guard to turn out in a slovenly manner' and being absent on the same occasion. Cipriott's service record - a copy of which is included - also verifies his Efficiency Medal (A.O. 229 of 1942) and a first Bar (A.O. February 1947), in addition to the above described campaign award entitlement. Although discharged as a Corporal in April 1946, Cipriott appears to have re-enlisted in his old regiment as a Private in January 1953.

57

Six: Petty Officer Mechanic (E.) H. J. Browne, Royal Navy, a "Cold War" submariner

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (KX. 840789 P.O.M. (E.), H.M.S. Forth), mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine or better (6) £100-120

Harold Joseph Browne, who was born in February 1924, joined the submarine branch in June 1948 following active service in the Second World War. He was subsequently employed throughout much of the "Cold War" period, not being returned to general duties until June 1964. In that period his appointments included H.M. Submarines *Artemis*, *Auriga*, *Sanguine*, *Torpedo*, *Alcide*, *Tally Ho*, *Toten* and *Tactician*. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in the mid-1950s while serving in *Toten*, attached to the submarine depot ship *Forth*.

- 958 Six: Staff Sergeant C. Watkins, Royal Army Medical Corps and Priory for Wales S.J.A.B.**
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (7516968 S. Sgt., R.A.M.C.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (37685 Pte., Priory of Wales, 1945), *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £100-120
-
- 959 Eight: D. Brosgarth, Rhodesia Police Reserve, late South African Forces**
RHODESIA, POLICE RESERVE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (6947A F/R D. Brosgarth); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these last six all officially named (226307 D. Brosgarth); RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (29606E F/R D. Brosgarth), mounted as worn, together with a related mounted set of eight miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (16) £70-90
Sold with Union Defence Forces letter of thanks named to '226307 Tpr. Brosgarth David (Army name Hilton. J.)', dated 19.1.46; Union of South Africa, Department of Defence driving licence; 'Memorable Order of Tin Hats' membership certificate, named to 'D. Brosgarth, Pretoria Regiment', dated 27 August 1987 and a 'Pretoria Regiment' cloth badge.
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- 960 Seven: Jemadar Mohammad Sharif, 8th Punjab Regiment**
PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJO-12124 Jemadar, 8 Punjab R); PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn
Seven: Wali Mohammad, Pakistan Forces
PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (7228296 S/D, PRVFC); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, mounted as worn
Six: Naik Mohammad Ayub, 1st Punjab Regiment
PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (2331497 Nk., 1 P.R.); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (13987 Sepoy, 2-2 Punjab R.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45; CORONATION 1953
Five: Sweeper Mohammad Afzal, Governor-General's Body Guard
Pakistan, Independence 1947 (8893059 Swr, CGBC); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (25) £120-150
-
- 961 Four: Able Seaman R. Fisher, Royal Navy**
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (4) £180-220
Rufus Fisher was born in Lancashire in September 1924 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman at the training establishment H.M.S. Raleigh in December 1942. Posted to the Coastal Forces base Hannibal at Algiers in April 1943, he was advanced to Able Seaman and served in M.L. 458. In April 1944, he was transferred to Malta, where, in the following June, he joined M.T.B. 375, in which vessel he served until July 1945. Fisher was released in April 1946 but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in October 1948 and attended several "refresher" courses between then and his final demobilisation in March 1954.
Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Certificate of Service, Torpedo History Sheet and Trade Certificate; National Registration Identity Card (March, 1946); a small card signed by a Lieutenant-Commander, U.S.N., of 'Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 22', confirming the recipient's attachment to 'Task Force 86' (undated); an impressive and interesting wartime photograph album (approximately 100 images), many of Coastal Forces craft and personnel; and a folder appertaining to the East Lancashire Branch of the Coastal Forces Veterans Association.
-
- 962 Seven: D. L. P. De Treend, British and Commonwealth Forces**
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, *naming erased*; OCCUPATION OF JAPAN 1945-52 MEDAL, inscribed 'D. L. P. De Treend', *good very fine and better* (7) £60-80
Sold with two copy photographs.
-
- 963 Six: W. F. Stamp, Australian Forces**
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, 'NX. 35312 W. F. Stamp', *contact marks, generally very fine*
Pair: C. T. Garner, Australian Forces
1939-45 STAR; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, both officially inscribed, '420383 C. T. Garner', *the first with one or two scratches to reverse, otherwise good very fine*
Four: D. Hazelton, Australian Forces
1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, 'NX. 113456 D. Hazelton', *good very fine* (12) £80-100

Four: Private J.C. Kelly, South African Forces

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, 'C164993 J. C. Kelly', together with an "On Service" lapel badge, the reverse officially numbered '38/368', very fine or better

Five: Rifleman Manbahadur Gurung, 11-Gurkhas

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947, officially inscribed, '5550 Rfn. Manbahadur Gurung, 11 G.R.'; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these four officially inscribed, '9400595 Rfn. Manbahadur Gurung, 11 G.R.', mounted as worn, one or two official corrections, generally very fine or better (10)

£60-80

The first sold with copied service record.

**Five: Captain T. D. Doble, Royal Tank Regiment**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, good very fine (5)

£60-80

Sold with original Officers' Release Book, clothing and equipment record and several papers relating to leaving the forces; together with a portrait and a group photograph.

Theodore Douglas Doble was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Regiment on 1 February 1941 and was appointed a War Substantive Lieutenant 1 August 1942. Later appointed Honorary Captain.

Eight: Lance-Naik Nawab Khan, 16th Punjab Regiment

PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1848; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3834446 L/Nk., 16 Pb. R.); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; UNITED NATIONS MEDAL, UNTSO ribbon, mounted as worn

Six: Naik Zar Khan, 13th Frontier Force Rifles

PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3539573 Naik, 13 F.F. Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn

Six: Jemadar Mohammad Aziz, Royal Pakistan Engineers

PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (PJO-5594 Jem., R.P.E.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-45, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed, mounted as worn

Five: Duffadar Nowsherwan, Pakistan Armoured Corps

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (1000019 Dfr., P.A.C.), mounted as worn, some edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (25)

£80-100

**Five: Lieutenant J. D. Trewartha, South African Naval Forces and Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, '587005 J. D. Trewartha', extremely fine (5)

£80-100

John Desmond Trewartha originally enlisted into the 2nd Pretoria Regiment and served with that unit from February to September 1940, and afterwards, as Lance-Bombardier, with 93 Field Battery, Rand U.T.C., from February to November 1942. In the latter month, however, he transferred to the S.A.N.F. and was seconded to the Royal Navy in February 1943, with whom, as a Sub-Lieutenant, and later as a full Lieutenant, he witnessed active service in the Pacific and Mediterranean. Returning to Durban at the end of the War, Trewartha was released from the S.A. Permanent Force in January 1947, but gained appointment as a Lieutenant, Royal Navy, in September 1949, and served in that capacity until his accidental death in England in 1951.

Sold with a small quantity of original documentation, including a portrait photograph, typed record of service, letter of appointment as Lieutenant, R.N., and named medal entitlement slip.

- 968 **Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer 2 F. V. Stoye, Royal Navy**
1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 46086 C.E.R.A. 2, H.M.S. Drake), together with original set of related tunic ribands showing entitlement to the 'Pacific' clasp, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £100-120
Francis Victor Stoye was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1942 (ADM 171/152 refers).

- 969 **Seven: Havildar Abdul Khaliq, 15th Punjab Regiment**
PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3731811 Hav., 15 P.R.); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn
Six: Duffadar Ghulzar Khan, Pakistan Armoured Corps
PAKISTAN, GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Dir-Bajaur 1960-62; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (A-2808 Dfr., P.A.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, mounted as worn
Five: Subadar Mohammad Ajaib, Pakistan Forces
PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (E. P.R. O 136, Subadar); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA WAR SERVICE 1939-45, mounted as worn
Five: Naik Anwar Shah, 16th Punjab Regiment
PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE 1947 (3835466 Nk., 16 Pb. R.); PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY 1956; 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *some contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine* (23) £80-100

- 970 **Five: Lieutenant J. K. Tizard, Royal Army Medical Corps**
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6087029 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.), *good very fine* (5) £80-100
Tizard was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. in April 1944 and immediately granted the war substantive rank of Lieutenant. His mention in despatches was in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe (*London Gazette* 8 November 1945 refers).

- 971 **Six: Private J. A. Barnaby, The Loyals**
1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3851256 Pte., 5-Loyal R.), *minor official correction to number on the last, generally good very fine* (6) £100-120

- 972 **Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 Alfred England, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, late R.A.C. and Reconnaissance Corps**
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Bar, *naming erased*; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (LS/22782455 W.O. Cl. 2, D.W.R.), *good very fine or better, together with Dunkirk 1940 commemorative award* (7) £200-250



Alfred England originally enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Halifax in February 1929 but, having promptly been discharged on medical grounds, re-enlisted in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment two months later. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he was advanced to Corporal in November 1932 and to Lance-Sergeant in January 1937, and, in July 1939, to Sergeant in the 6th Battalion.

Posted to the Infantry Training Centre at Halifax in the rank of Company Sergeant-Major soon after the outbreak of hostilities, England transferred to the Royal Armoured Corps (R.A.C.) in July 1942, when he was posted to 114 Regiment, and, in September of the same year, as a Regimental Sergeant-Major, to 57 Training Unit R.A.C. Then between January 1944 and September 1945, he served in the Reconnaissance Corps, witnessing active service in the North West Europe operations.

Immediately after the War, England was posted to East Africa, where, between 1945-49, he was onetime attached to the 5th and 6th Battalions of the King's African Rifles, among other units. Discharged to the Reserve in April 1952, he re-enlisted into the R.A.C. (Regular Army) in August of the same year, when he was appointed a Warrant Officer Class 2 and Army Recruiter at the Record Office, Enfield, in which capacity he served until his final discharge in October 1965, one year after having been awarded his M.S.M. He died at Bradford in July 1973.

Sold with several original photographs and a quantity of correspondence appertaining to his career, in addition to an Army Rugby Union prize medal, silver (named and dated 1932-33), in fitted case; Command Rugby Football Competition prize medals (2), bronze (both named and dated 1932-33 and 1938-39 respectively), in fitted cases; and his Duke of Wellington's Rugby Football cap, marron velvet, with embroidered Arms, motto and date '1932-33'.



Four: Gunner W. E. Eddington, Royal Artillery

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, in original addressed card forwarding box, *extremely fine* (4)

£80-120

Sold with a quantity of related wartime memorabilia, including the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; pocket diaries / notebooks (2), covering the periods August to November 1941, January to June 1944, and March to April 1945, the latter with interesting commentary and observations on active service with the 43rd Wessex Division in North West Europe; Army-issue New Testament, Identity Disc; uniform buttons and badges; field dressing kits (2); assorted ration tins containing tea, cigarettes and "Gold Flake" tobacco; tools and penknives; and much besides.

Three: Sergeant H. A. Ward, 1st Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Elst in Holland in September 1944, during the 43rd Wessex Division's attempt to relieve the 1st Airborne at Arnhem

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in original addressed card forwarding box, date stamped 22 April 1949, with Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sgt. H. A. Ward', *extremely fine* (3)

£140-160

Horace Arthur Ward, the son of A. Ward of Broad Lane, Birmingham, to whom the above forwarding box is addressed, was killed in action at Elst on 24 September 1944. Aged 27 years, he was buried in the Arnhem-Oosterbeek Cemetery, Holland (Plot 10, Row A).

The 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, formed part of the famous 43rd Wessex Infantry Division, and, having landed in Normandy in late June 1944, went on to witness heavy fighting during the crossing of the river Oden, the battle of Hill 112 and in the advance to Mount Picon. More famously, however, the Division was allocated the unenviable task of advancing to the relief of the 1st Airborne at Arnhem in September 1944, and sustained heavy casualties in fierce street fighting at Elst, on the river Roden, right on the Oosterbeek perimeter.

Four: Flight Lieutenant J. S. Ambler, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, in original addressed card forwarding box, *extremely fine* (4)

£20-30

Six: Lieutenant P. L. Greeff, South African Air Force

AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially named (P523 P. L. Greeff); SOUTH AFRICAN PERMANENT FORCES L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Lt., S.A.A.F.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)

£120-160

Lieutenant Pieter Ludolf Greeff served in the 15th Squadron in Egypt and Italy, 29 March 1943 - 8 September 1944. Sold with some copied service details.

Four: Lady District Officer E. M. Ritson, St. John Ambulance Brigade

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, (Lady) Officer's breast badge, silvered-base metall and enamel; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, with 4 Bars (7243 Lady Dis. Offr., No. 6 Dist. Staff, S.J.A.B., 1929), mounted as worn, *the first lacking its larger ring suspension loop and the last officially corrected*, *good very fine* (4)

£60-80



Four: N. Finburgh, Special Constabulary, late British Red Cross Society and British National Cadet Association
 DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue, with Bar for 'Long Service 1945' (Neville Finburgh); BRITISH NATIONAL CADET ASSOCIATION, silver medal, hallmarks for Birmingham 1934, with slide-on 'B.N.C.A.' clasp, obverse, lion seated before a Union flag, reverse, an eagle and coronet; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR SERVICE 1914-18, mounted as worn, good very fine and unusual

Pair: Mary B. Renny, Voluntary Medical Services

DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, with 5 Bars (Mary B. Renny), mounted as worn, good very fine

Pair: Miss Margaret Rushforth, Voluntary Medical Services

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL (Miss Margaret Rushforth, S.R.N., H.V.); WARWICK ROTARY CLUB, silver and enamel award, with "For Meritorious Service" riband brooch, the reverse inscribed 'Miss Margaret Rushforth, 1984', both in card boxes of issue, good very fine (8)

£80-120

The British National Cadet Association (B.N.C.A.) was charged with the upkeep of cadet interests in the 1920s and 1930s, and, under the guidance of the Territorial Army Association, was permitted to run its own force. The advent of hostilities, however, led to a number of changes within cadet organisations, and at the end of the War the B.N.C.A. was retitled the Army Cadet Force Association (A.C.F.A.); sold with original Special Constabulary Long and Faithful Service Medal 'instructions for wear', which divulge that the Finburgh was a member of the Salford Constabulary.

979 WAR MEDAL 1939-45 / AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL PAIRS (4) (234925 R. E. Vermaak; 548499 W. A. Polley; F.262737 P. Ridgeon I.M.; N9944 W. H. Mahlegi), all officially named, good very fine (8) £40-50

Private Hlabapute William Mahlegi served in 66 later 65 Air School. Sold with copied service details.

980 **Pair: Corporal A. D. Case, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23654784 Cpl., R.E.M.E.); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (23654784 Cpl., R.E.M.E.), very fine and better (2) £80-100

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

981



The important K.C.B., K.C.V.O., K.P.M. group of twelve awarded to Major Sir Frederick Wodehouse, Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, formerly City of London Police and late Royal Artillery, who was the senior police officer present at the famous "Siege of Sidney Street"

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1913, and breast star, in silver, with gold and enamel centre; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, in silver, with silver, gilt and enamel centre, both pieces officially numbered '260'; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Major Sir, K.C.V.O., C.B., Asst. Commr., Met. Pol.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (Lieut., 13/9 Bde., R.A.); JUBILEE 1897, silver, general issue, privately engraved, 'Major E. F. Wodehouse'; JUBILEE 1897, bronze, City of London Police issue (Major); CORONATION 1902, silver, general issue; CORONATION 1902, silver, City of London Police issue (Maj., Assis. Commissioner) *one of only 5 silver awards of this medal*; CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (Asst. Commissioner Sir, K.C.V.O., C.B.); FRENCH LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, *second initial on the Afghanistan Medal officially corrected, enamel work slightly chipped in places, edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise generally good very fine and rare* (12) £3500-4000



Winston Churchill attends the "Sidney Street Siege"

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917: 'In recognition of services during the War.'

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 19 June 1911.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1914. The original recommendation states:

'Major Sir E. F. Wodehouse, K.C.V.O., C.B., is Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police. In this capacity and previously as Assistant Commissioner of City Police, he has rendered 23 years able and devoted service. He has shown special ability in administration and while in charge of the Metropolitan Police during Sir Edward Henry's absence in India, and on other occasions, he has dealt successfully with situations of danger and difficulty.'

Frederick Wodehouse was born in February 1851, the son of Colonel Edwin Wodehouse, C.B., R.A., and was educated privately and at the R.M.A. Woolwich, from which establishment he was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Gunners in January 1870.

He subsequently witnessed active service with No. 13 Battery, 9th Brigade, R.A., in the Second Afghan War, which unit marched from Peshawar in November 1879 to join Sir Sam Browne's force at Jamrud. Two days later it was engaged in the frontal attack on Ali Musjid, opening fire from a position on the Shargai Heights at a range of 2850 yards. Six rounds completely silenced the Afghan artillery in the Fort, but the Battery's three Armstrong guns were kept in action till dusk - 'In performing this duty the officers and men were frequently fired upon by the Afridis, the officers on one occasion using their revolvers in defence'. At daybreak next morning, it was found that Ali Musjid had been evacuated during the night, and that the enemy had left behind 25 guns and a large quantity of ammunition, the greater part of which was removed by 13 Battery.

Wodehouse's unit remained in position on Shargai Ridge after the departure of the main body of the Division, and, though reinforced by Major Hazelrigg's Battery and details of cavalry and infantry, was subject to incessant attacks by Afridis for eight days. It was only the arrival of Brigadier-General Appleyard and the 81st Foot that enabled it to be withdrawn - together with the captured guns - to Peshawar.

At Peshawar Wodehouse transferred to I Battery, C Brigade, R.H.A., and moved forward with it to Daka which was reached in January 1880. On the 15th of that month, the Battery formed part of a small mixed force under Colonel Boisragon and participated in an engagement with the Khan of Lalpura and his followers, who had crossed the Kabul River and occupied the Gara Heights at the western mouth of the Khyber Pass. For services performed in this action near Kam Daka, in which his unit shelled the heights and enabled the infantry to carry them, Wodehouse was mentioned in despatches, and was advanced to Captain in May 1880.

Retiring from the Army in the rank of Major in 1890, Wodehouse was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the City of London Police, serving that force until 1902 - the year in which he received his extremely rare silver issue Coronation Medal, one of just five such awards - when he became an Assistant Commissioner with the Metropolitan Police.

In 1910, a year after having been created a C.B., he was the senior Metropolitan officer present at the "Siege of Sidney Street" in Whitechapel, which incident arose from a bungled break-in in Houndsditch and the shooting dead of the three City Police officers who had disturbed the culprits. Two Russian anarchists having been tracked to No. 100 Sidney Street, in the small hours of 2 January City officers surrounded the house and set up a command post across the street in a haulier's yard. At dawn, Detective Inspector Fred Wensley was trying to attract the anarchists attention by throwing stones up at their windows, when streams of semi-automatic fire issued from the house hitting one officer. City officers returned fire and the battle began. Seeing that the policemen's cumbersome service revolvers were no match for the Russians semi-automatic Mausers, the senior City officers on the spot telephoned Scotland Yard to ask for troops and 'They were presently joined by their Commissioner, Sir William Nott-Bower; soon after nine, however, Major Woodhouse, Assistant Commissioner 'A', arrived, and took command, the battlefield being Metropolitan'.

Famously Winston Churchill, then Home Secretary and the supreme police authority in the land, visited the besieging forces, arriving at about 11 a.m. By this time two squads of Scots Guards from the Tower had taken up positions on the street and were engaging the Russians. A less welcome arrival was a detachment of Royal Horse Artillery from St John's Wood barracks, summoned 'by some alarmist in authority', possibly, it has to be said, by ex-Gunner Major Wodehouse himself, although the guns, of course, were never used. Churchill was subsequently accused of taking charge of the siege, but it may fairly be assumed that control of the battle remained under Wodehouse's authority, for it is generally agreed that the Home Secretary only expressed his concerns for the safety of the public, and inspected the rear of 100 Sidney Street to ensure that the anarchists could not escape that way - by the time he returned from his foray the house was firmly ablaze and the fate of the occupants sealed. Nor, it seems, can he have been that displeased with Wodehouse's performance, for it was on his recommendation - via the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police - that the Major was created in K.C.V.O. in the Coronation Honours of the following year (Churchill papers, reference CHAR 12/10/12 refer).

Awarded the K.P.M. in January 1914, and created a K.C.B. in June 1917 for his services in the War, Wodehouse found himself once more in a position of great responsibility in the summer of 1918, when, in the absence of the Commissioner, the Police Union called its 12,000 members out on strike. Uniformed constables, who referred to themselves as "strikers" but who by definition were mutineers, failed to report for duty and were noticeably absent from the streets, it being left to C.I.D. officers to carry out foot patrols as best they could. To deal with the crisis Wodehouse turned to King's Regulations, specifically No. 956, which provided for the placing troops at the call of the Commissioner, or an Assistant Commissioner, for then maintenance of the public peace. The regulation had been invoked before, but never on such a scale as Wodehouse requested from the G.O.C. London District on Friday 31 August 1918:

'A detachment of Scots Guards marched to Scotland Yard, where the gates were closed; Grenadiers, in steel helmets, filled the quadrangle of the Foreign Office ... 'F' Division was a dangerous area, and 100 Guardsmen drove in lorries from Wellington Barracks to Paddington Police Station ...'

Wodehouse, who retired later that same year, died in April 1934.



A fine Boer War Brigade Commander's C.B. group of five awarded to Major-General J. E. Boyes, The Gordon Highlanders

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (Maj., 1/Gord. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Major-General); TURKISH ORDER OF OSMANIEH, 4th class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, the Turkish piece with two chipped arms, otherwise generally good very fine (5) £2000-2500

C.B. London Gazette 19 April 1901.

John Edward Boyes was born in June 1843, the son of John Boyes of Cheltenham. His younger brother, Duncan, won a V.C. with the Royal Navy at Shimonoseki in Japan in 1863.

Commissioned into the 75th Regiment in October 1861, he was advanced, by purchase, to Lieutenant in January 1867, and to Captain, again by purchase, in October 1868. Receiving his Majority in December 1880, he accompanied his regiment, now the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, on the expedition against Arabi Pasha in 1882, being present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September. For his services in the campaign he was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1882, in addition to being mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 2 November 1882) and awarded the Turkish Order of Osmanieh, 4th class.

In 1884, Boyes again accompanied the 1st Battalion during the Suakin Campaign, being present at both the Battles of El-Teb and Tamaai. Shortly thereafter he served with the Battalion in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. Advanced to full Colonel in November 1886, he succeeded Colonel F. F. Daniell as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, in July 1887, a position he occupied until handing over to Colonel T. S. Gildea in February 1891.

A Major-General by the time of the Boer War, Boyes commanded the 17th Infantry Brigade of Rundle's "Starving" Eighth Division from the time of its arrival in South Africa in April 1900. He proved to be a solid Brigade Commander who never suffered a disaster or mishap and was created a C.B. and mentioned in despatches for his command during the Brandwater Basin and Eastern Free State operations. A vivid account of his operations can be found in E. C. Moffet's *With The Eighth Division*.

17th Brigade comprised the 1st Battalion, Worcester Regiment, 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment and 2nd, 77th and 79th Batteries R.F.A. It was frequently split up and sent to different parts of the Orange Free State as Roberts continued his clearance operations in July and August 1900. Boyes had his Headquarters at Fricksburg and Vrede at different times and became immersed in the beginnings of the Guerilla War.

The General retired to Abbotsham in North Devon.



An important Jutland C.B. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Collard, R.M., the senior Royal Marine officer afloat during the Battle

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, converted for neck wear; EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (Capt., R.M.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt., R.M.L.I.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt., R.M.L.I.); 1914 STAR (Major, R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.); RUSSIAN ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 2nd class neck badge with swords, gold and enamels, maker's marks for K. Edouard, St. Petersburg, one sword tip detached, the British War Medal with officially re-impressed naming, otherwise generally good very fine (8)

£4000-5000

C.B. London Gazette 15 September 1916 (Jutland);

'For very materially assisting in controlling the gunfire of H.M.S. Benbow from an exposed position in the control top.'

Order of St. Stanislaus London Gazette 5 June 1917 (Jutland).

Charles Edwin Collard, who was born in August 1868 and commissioned into the Royal Marines in September 1887, was seconded for service in the Uganda Rifles in January 1898. He subsequently participated in the Uganda operations of the latter year, and, in 1899, commanded the forces in the expedition into Wyoma country. He was duly awarded the East and Central Africa Medal with 'Uganda 1897-98' clasp - very probably a unique award to the Royal Marines - and was mentioned in despatches.

During the Boer War, Collard was again seconded for special service, on this occasion in the Rand Rifles, and between May and November 1900 he was attached to the Rhodesian Field Force, services that earned him one of just two 'Rhodesia' clasps to be awarded to officers of the Royal Marines. Latterly employed on the Staff of the Military Governor of Johannesburg, he witnessed further active service in the Transvaal and Orange Free State 1901-02, and became one of just a dozen men of the Royal Marines to be awarded the King's South Africa Medal. In December 1902, he was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry on the Permanent Staff of the Volunteer Force in the Transvaal, with the local rank of Major, in addition to which, prior to being placed on the Reserve of Officers R.M., he served as Chief Staff Officer to the Transvaal Volunteers until March 1906.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Collard landed at Ostend in the same month, with a Special Service Battalion of the R.M. Brigade. He next volunteered for a seagoing appointment, and, even though aged 47 years, was successful in gaining a post aboard H.M.S. *Benbow*, in which ship he served as the senior Royal Marine officer afloat at the Battle of Jutland (C.B.; Despatches; Order of St. Stanislaus).

Collard, 'a keen sportsman and rifle-shot' who ended the War as C.O. of the defences of the Shetland Islands, died in 1942.

984 A C.M.G., C.I.E. group of eight to Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Prescott, Inspector-General of the Iraq Police, late South Wales Borderers

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type breast badge, gold and enamel, *lacks brooch bar*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 *backstraps removed* (Lieut., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Major); DEFENCE, unnamed; IRAQ, ORDER OF EL RAFIDAIN, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, last six mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (8) £1000-1200

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 July 1926. 'Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel), C.I.E., I.A., Inspector-General of Police, Iraq'.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 5 March 1919. 'Major, Indian Army (Deputy Civil Commissioner of Police)'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 February 1919, 5 June 1919.

Henry Cecil Prescott was born in 1882 and educated at Bedford Modern School. He initially served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers as a Second Lieutenant and thence as a Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers serving in South Africa during 1901-02. In 1903 he transferred to the Indian Army and was in military employment during 1903-08. In January 1908 he was appointed Assistant Superintendent in the Burma Police and in December 1910 District Superintendent in charge of three districts. Reverting to military duties on the outbreak of war in 1914, he was employed in recruiting. Promoted Major in the Indian Army in August 1916, he was for a time during 1917, second in command of the 67th Punjabis. In June 1917 he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Iraq Police at Basra and thence Baghdad and in the following year Commissioner. In 1920 (with local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel) he attained the rank of Inspector-General of the Iraq Police, in charge of the police force of the entire country, a post he was to retain until 1935. In a statement of service he later wrote, 'If it had not been for the seizing of power by the opposition (many of the leaders of whom I had arrested and placed in prison for the safety of the country) I should have remained in command for some years longer'. Towards the end of his career in Iraq, he was awarded the Order of El Rafidain 2nd Class, having previously been awarded a lower class. In 1927 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Army but retired from the service in 1928. A keen polo player, he was in the championship team of Iraq for 1933, 1934 and 1935. Returning to England and seeking a Chief Constablenesship, he was appointed the Chief of Police for the Southern Railway, a post he continued to hold until 1947. Prescott eventually retired to St. Peter's on Jersey where he died on 3 August 1960. Sold with copied research, including letters seeking employment after retiring as Inspector General of the Police in Iraq and a statement of his service up to that point.



Brigadier-General E. B. Cuthbertson, C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.

A fine C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E. group of fourteen to Brigadier-General E. B. Cuthbertson, Monmouthshire Regiment, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge conversion from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel. rev. officially numbered, '912'; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military), 2nd issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, original backstraps removed and replaced (Lt., A.& S. Hghrs.), edge bruise; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, original backstraps removed and replaced (Lt., A.& S. Hghrs.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lt. Col., M.V.O., Mon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.); CORONATION 1911; CORONATION 1937; GERMANY, HESSE-DARMSTADT, ORDER OF PHILIP, 2nd type, Knight 2nd Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class with swords, by *Edouard*, St. Petersburg, gold and enamel; SPAIN, ORDER OF ISABELLA THE CATHOLIC, Commander's neck badge, gold and enamel; SPAIN, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, Knight's breast badge, gold and white enamel, good very fine and better (14) £1400-1600

Edward Boustead Cuthbertson was born on 13 June 1880 and educated at Marlborough where he was in the Rugby XV. He was commissioned into the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders from the Militia on 18 October 1899 and promoted Lieutenant on 3 July 1901. During the Boer War he served in the advance on Kimberley, including the battle of Magersfontein. In operations in the Orange Free State during February-May 1900, including the operations at Paardeberg and the actions at Poplar Grove and Driefontein. Operations in the Transvaal, east and west of Pretoria during July-November 1900, including the action at Zilikats Nek. Also operations in Transvaal during November 1900 - May 1902 when he was Station Staff Officer. He was placed on Half Pay in February 1904 and Retired Pay in January 1908. During 1908-14, he served as Equerry to Princess Beatrice and was awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class (*London Gazette* 14 June 1912). This connection with Princess Beatrice, who was wife to Prince Henry of Battenberg and mother of Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain, resulted in the award of several foreign orders. During this time he held the rank of Major in the Isle of Wight Rifles, Prince Henry being Captain and Governor of the island. He later joined the Monmouthshire Regiment and was Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 2nd Monmouthshire Regiment during 1911-15. With the outbreak of war he sailed with his battalion on the *Manchester Importer* to Le Havre on 5 November 1914. In May 1915 at Ypres he was wounded and invalided home. He was promoted Brigadier-General in 1916 and retired from the Army in 1922. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.M.G. (*London Gazette* 16 March 1915), was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915, 1 January 1916) and was awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus, 3rd Class (*London Gazette* 25 August 1915). An active gentleman farmer in the inter war years, in 1928 he was created the High Sheriff of Surrey. In maintaining his links with the Territorial Army, he was active in the formation of the Hampshire Land Defence Volunteers - the Home Guard, prior to and in the early years of the Second World War. For his services in this regard he was awarded the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 11 June 1942). He died on 13 May 1942. Sold with copied research.

986 **An impressive Great War C.M.G., M.V.O. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Thresher, Rifle Brigade**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O. 4th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1019'; 1914 STAR (Major, Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); BELGIAN ORDER OF THE CROWN, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18; FRENCH LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold, silver-gilt and enamel; FRENCH ORDER OF AGRICULTURAL MERIT, Officer's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, gold centre, *generally extremely fine* (9) £1000-1200

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 14 July 1917.

James Henville Thresher, who was born in August 1870, the son of a clergyman, was educated at Winchester. Originally gazetted to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1892, he transferred to the Rifle Brigade in the following month, gaining advancement to Lieutenant in December 1894. Not having witnessed any active service, however, he was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Major in March 1909.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Thresher was appointed to the Staff as a Camp Commandant and arrived in France in the same month. He remained similarly employed for the duration of the War, being mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916), given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, and awarded the C.M.G. and M.V.O., the last named for his services on the occasion of the King's 'visit to the Army in the Field' in 1917. In addition, he was four times decorated by our Allies, *The Rifle Brigade in the Great War* giving the following dates of award: Belgian Order of the Crown, Officer (14 February 1917); Belgian Croix de Guerre (11 March 1918); French Legion of Honour, Officer (14 February 1917) and French Order of Agricultural Merit, Officer (7 October 1919).

Thresher, who became a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel on his retirement in 1919, died at Fleet, Hampshire in February 1943.



The important G.C.M.G. group of thirteen awarded to Lord John Cadman, 1st Baron of Silverdale, the noted mining and engineering expert who became Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company - better known today as British Petroleum (B.P.)

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising collar chain, silver-gilt and enamel, collar badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with gold and enamel centre, and breast star, silver, with gold and enamel centre; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sir J. Cadman); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FRENCH LEGION OF HONOUR, Grand Officer's set of insignia, comprising breast badge, gold and enamel, and breast star, silver; ITALY, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge, gold and enamel; IRAQI ORDER OF EL RAFIDAIN, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver-gilt and enamel; IRANIAN PAHLEVI CORONATION MEDAL 1902, bronze, together with a set of related dress miniature medals (8), the last described sash badge lacking upper suspension loop, otherwise generally good very fine or better (Lot)

£3000-3500



*Lord John Cadman, G.C.M.G.,
1st Baron of Silverdale*

John Cadman was born at Silverdale, Staffordshire in September 1877, the son of a mining engineer. Educated at Audley Grammar School and at Newcastle-Under-Lyme High School, he was awarded a County Mining Scholarship by Staffordshire to study mining and geology at Armstrong College, Durham University, and graduated with a First Class Honours degree in 1899 and became a Fellow of the Geological Society in the following year.

Initially employed as an Assistant Colliery Manager back at Silverdale, he afterwards moved to Scotland as Chief Inspector of Mines, where he almost certainly became aware of the significance of oil through local shale oil. In September 1904, he was appointed Chief Inspector of Mines in Trinidad, where his interest in petroleum was fostered by his encounter with the asphalt lakes there, and, soon after his return to the U.K. in 1908, he was appointed Professor of Mining and Petroleum Technology at Birmingham University, where he was loyally supported by the Principal, Sir Oliver Lodge, and developed the first course in Petroleum Geology in the U.K.

During the lead up to the Great War Cadman advised the British Government on the importance of securing Persian oil supplies, an initiative that would eventually lead to the Royal Navy's warships exchanging to oil from coal, and during the War itself he served as Chairman of the Inter-Allied Petroleum Executive, which had been established to deal with any petroleum problems arising from the conflict, the protection of Persian interests no doubt high on the agenda. Another of the more important areas investigated by the Executive was the production of oil in the U.K. itself, in order to free-up shipping otherwise employed on import duties, and to that end much innovative work was undertaken, Cadman's earlier experience with shale oil no doubt proving invaluable. For these latter services he was appointed C.M.G. in 1916 and promoted to K.C.M.G. in 1918.

After the War, he was appointed a technical advisor to the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, but quickly found himself taking on more executive duties, so much so that in 1927 he was appointed Chairman. In terms of someone blessed with technical knowledge, he was undoubtedly one of the first to achieve such high office, and nor were his talents wasted, the application of geophysical techniques in searching for oil in Persia proving highly successful. Created G.C.M.G. in 1929, Cadman was raised to the peerage as the 1st Baron of Silverdale in 1937, and died at his residence, Shenley Park, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire in May 1941.



The G.B.E. group of six awarded to Sir Henry Dale, Kt., 'one of the greatest physiologists of his time', a Nobel prize winner and a member of the Order of Merit

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, G.B.E. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, 2nd type set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with silver-gilt and enamel centre, with half-length sash, in (slightly damaged) Garrard & Co., London case of issue; KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 1st type, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1926; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, together with ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS (MANUFACTURERS AND COMMERCE) "GOLD" ALBERT MEDAL, silver-gilt, the edge officially engraved, 'Awarded to Sir Henry Dale, O.M., G.B.E., M.D., F.R.S., For Eminent Service to Science, Particularly Physiology, 1956', another silver-gilt Medical Society prize medal, the reverse inscribed, 'Viro Clarissimo Henry H. Dale de Physiologia et Pharmacologia Optimo Merito', and a set of related miniature dress medals (4), the G.B.E. sash badge with minor enamel damage to one arm and the prize medals with edge bruising, otherwise generally good very fine (12) £2500-3000

G.B.E. London Gazette 1 January 1943.



Sir Henry Dale, O.M., G.B.E.

Henry Hallett Dale, who was born in London in 1875, was educated at the Leys School, Cambridge, Trinity College, Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospital. From 1904 -14 he was Director of the Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories, a period that witnessed him carrying out important work into hormone research, and during the Great War, as a Director of the newly founded National Institute for Medical Research, he proved instrumental in improving the means of manufacturing essential drugs for the wounded. He was created a C.B.E. in 1919.

From 1928 to 1942 he was Director of the National Institute for Medical Research and it was during the course of this appointment, in 1936, that he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine, the result of his work on the nervous mechanism, work that demonstrated that nervous impulses were transmitted by chemical means. Indeed Dale's scholarship led to such modern day remedies as tranquillisers and the idea of chemotherapy, in addition to the use of anti-histamines for hay fever and other allergy complaints, and the means of reducing high blood pressure and controlling the trembling in Parkinson's Disease.

In the same year that he was awarded his Nobel prize, Dale was made Chariman of the Wellcome Trust, which office he occupied until 1960, but this was just one of numerous senior appointments he occupied in later life, his Presidency of the Royal Society from 1940-45, and his Chairmanship of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the War Cabinet from 1942-47, among them.

Dale, who had been knighted in 1932, was also awarded the O.M. in 1944, the year after he had been created a G.B.E. In addition, among a vast array of other honorary diplomas, degrees and Medical Society awards, he was the recipient of the German Pour Le Merite (1955), Grand Cross of the Belgian Order of the Crown (1949) and the American Medal of Freedom, with silver palm (1947). He died in July 1968, aged 93 years.

Sold with a small quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's warrant of appointment to C.B.E., dated 1 January 1919, and a telegram of condolence addressed to Lady Todd, Dale's daughter, from Buckingham Palace, dated 24 July 1968.



989 (Part Lot)

An important "Captain of Industry" family group to the 1st and 2nd Baron Rootes, the famous British motor car manufacturers

The G.B.E. group of eight awarded to the Lord William Edward Rootes, 1st Baron of Ramsbury, who served as a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in the Great War

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, G.B.E. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, 2nd type set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with silver-gilt and enamel centre; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, naming erased; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953; U.S.A. MEDAL OF FREEDOM, with bronze palm, together with MINISTRY OF AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION, "1940 CLUB" MEMBERSHIP MEDALLION, gold, by *Spink and Son Ltd., London*, the reverse engraved, 'Lord Rootes', 57mm., COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION FOR CHURCHILL'S 80TH BIRTHDAY, bronze, unnamed, 36mm., and a set of related miniature dress medals (7), generally extremely fine

The Second World War group of four awarded to Lord William Geoffrey Rootes, 2nd Baron of Ramsbury, a Major in the Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with INSTITUTE OF MOTOR INDUSTRY INCORPORATED, LORD WAKEFIELD OF HYTHE COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION, gold, by *Garrard, London*, the reverse engraved, 'The Rt. Hon. Lord Rootes, F.I.M.I., 1974', 45mm., and a set of related miniature dress medals (5), including Order of St. John (Lot)

£1600-1800

William Edward Rootes was born at Hawkhurst, Kent in 1894 and took up an apprenticeship at the Singer Motor Company at the age of fifteen, following his attendance at Cranbrook School. Wartime service as a Sub. Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. intervened, however, or at least until 1917, when he came ashore to work on aircraft production, but also found time to create Rootes Ltd. Thereafter, he quickly established himself as one of the biggest names in the car industry, achieving the accolade of being the country's largest distributor by 1925. Indeed such was the scale of his success that he soon found that his sales were outstripping those of the actual manufacturers, and accordingly he set about acquiring a number of well-known "names", Hillman, Humber, Commer, Talbot, Sunbeam and Singer among them, the whole becoming part of the Rootes Group.

By 1940 Rootes was ready to expand into aircraft production, and by the War's end his empire had built 16% of the R.A.F.'s bombers, and some 60% of the military's armoured vehicles. His expertise was also put to good use by Churchill during the "Blitz", who placed him in charge of reconstructing Coventry's shattered industry following the devastating enemy raid of November 1940, a feat that was achieved in record time, and which, in 1942, was rewarded with a K.B.E. Interestingly, his task to help rebuild the city's output was sometimes hindered by union-led work forces, the latter including the city's bus drivers who refused to work after 6.30 p.m. - not much use for the transportation of factory workers (or, for that matter, the country's war effort). Rootes also forged a good working relationship with the Americans in his capacity as Chairman of the Supply Council from March 1942 to May 1945, and was awarded the Medal of Freedom in August 1946, for 'exceptionally meritorious achievements' that assisted the 'prosecution of the war against the enemy in Continental Europe'.

The Unions would eventually bring the famous Rootes Group to its knees in the post-war era, but during the 1950s and early 1960s Rootes was able to lead Britain's export drive as Chairman of the Export Council, and was especially noted for his promotion of stronger ties with the U.S.A., work that resulted in him being created a G.B.E. in 1955 and created Baron Rootes of Ramsbury in 1959. "Billy" Rootes, one of the great names of British industry, died in December 1964, sadly not before witnessing a string of damaging strikes by his work force, Union-led disruption that would lead to a takeover by the U.S. Chrysler Group in 1967.

William Geoffrey Rootes was born in 1917, the year in which his father was turning his hand to aircraft engineering and production as part of the country's war effort. Educated at Harrow and Christ College, Oxford, he witnessed active service in the 8th Army in North Africa and Italy, serving as a Major in the Royal Army Service Corps. Returning to the Rootes Group at the end of hostilities, he became Managing Director in 1962, Deputy Chairman in 1965 and Chairman in 1967, the latter appointment also including "Chrysler United Kingdom", following the U.S. Group's takeover. He had, meanwhile, succeeded to his father's title, and was created a Knight of the Order of St. John in 1988. He died in 1992.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including official correspondence regarding the award of the 1st Baron's K.B.E. in 1942 and G.B.E. in 1955, the latter including a letter from Anthony Eden (dated at Downing Street, 16 May 1955); certificates for his Coronation 1937 and 1953 Medals; citation for his U.S.A. Medal of Freedom, on H.Q., American Forces, European Theatre notepaper (dated 9 August 1946); and assorted programmes, letters, etc., appertaining to Order of the British Empire Services of Dedication at St. Paul's Cathedral.

- 990 A fine post-war lifesaving M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Skipper W. Imlach of the steam trawler "Loch Awe", a veteran of active service in the Royal Naval Reserve, who, aged 58 years, displayed 'very considerable courage and superb seamanship' in rescuing the crew of a fishing vessel in the Moray Firth 'in the great storm of January 1953'

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 STAR (S.A. 1345 2 Hd., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1345SA. 2nd Hd., R.N.R.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; SHIPWRECKED FISHERMEN AND MARINERS' ROYAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY'S MEDAL, silver (Skipper, S.T. "Loch Awe" - M.F.V. "Caronia", 31.1.1953), with dolphin riband fitment and brooch bar for wearing, in *Elkington, London case, generally extremely fine* (9) £600-800

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953:

'For services during the Hurricane in North-West Scotland.'

The original recommendation states:

'On Saturday 31 January 1953, the M.F.V. *Caronia*, INS276, was steaming from Wick to Lossiemouth after landing her catch. During the morning a heavy sea struck the vessel and washed overboard seine nets and ropes which were lying on deck. These fouled the propeller, rendering the vessel out of command. The *Caronia* got in touch by radio with the *Loch Awe* who came to her assistance. During this time the wind was steadily increasing to hurricane force, and the seas were the worst that had been known by experienced skippers, and visibility was down to a few yards owing to snow and sleet. A second heavy sea completely smashed the port side of the *Caronia*'s deckhouse, and at 4 p.m., when the *Loch Awe* approached, she was sinking. Taking his vessel round to windward, Skipper Imlach let the gale drift the trawler against the *Caronia* and called to the crew to jump aboard. By an excellent and daring piece of seamanship, Skipper Imlach, who is aged 58, effected the rescue of a crew who would otherwise have had no chance of survival in mountainous seas with darkness approaching.'

As confirmed by accompanying research, the recipient's gallant actions attracted a good deal of publicity, so much so that an account of his bravery was read out by the Scottish Secretary in the House of Commons, amidst much cheering. In the opinion of Commander C. B. Lamb, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., of the Naval Fishery Protection Ship H.M.S. *Welcome*, which was on station in the Moray Firth at the time, 'the seas were bigger and in more frenzied state than I have known before, throughout 23 years of seafaring', while the local Marine Superintendent, Captain C. H. Champness, D.S.C., R.N. (Retd.), considered Imlach's actions as 'gallantry of a high order', a view undoubtedly shared by the crew of the *Caronia*. And such praise was clearly not lost on the committee of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society, who announced the award of their Silver Medal to Imlach in February 1953, for 'his remarkable and very gallant feat of seamanship in rescuing the crew of the *Caronia*, lost in the Moray Firth during the great storm on 31 January.'

William Imlach, who was born in Banffshire in September 1894, was appointed a 2nd Hand in the fishing fleet in April 1913, but enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve in February 1915 and served in that capacity for the remainder of the War, largely in hired trawlers of the Auxiliary Patrol out of the Orkneys and Shetlands, but latterly in the Adriatic. Returning to his pre-war occupation, Imlach became a Skipper in April 1929, in which role he was still employed at the time of his heroic actions in the Moray Firth over 20 years later.

- 991 A Great War D.S.O. group of five to Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Galloway, Royal Field Artillery

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R. , silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; 1914-15 STAR (Capt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with a related mounted set of dress miniatures, *nearly extremely fine* (10) £800-1000



Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Galloway, D.S.O.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917, 14 December 1917.

Robert Leech Galloway was born on 22 July 1884, the youngest son of Colonel and Mrs Galloway of Norwood House, Leamington. He was commissioned into the Royal Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 15 July 1903, promoted Lieutenant in July 1906, Captain in October 1914 and Major in July 1916. Served in France/Flanders from 31 March 1915 to 7 September 1918 and was Adjutant to the 25th Midland Brigade R.F.A. from March to October 1915. Wounded during the course of the war, he was mentioned in General Sir Douglas Haig's despatches of 13 November 1916 and 7 November 1917 and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in January 1918. Lieutenant-Colonel Galloway was re-employed in the Royal Regiment of Artillery in June 1940. He died in Ireland in 1970. Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Leech Galloway was the younger brother of Major Lennox Galloway D.S.O., whose medals were sold in the D.N.W. sale of 4 December 1991.

Sold with recipient's commission document appointing him Second Lieutenant; D.S.O. warrant with associated letter; D.S.O. statutes; M.I.D. certificates (2); Riding Certificate dated 1903 and a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform.



A fine Dunkirk D.S.O. and anti-submarine operations D.S.C. group of nine awarded to Captain Jack Bickford, Royal Navy, who died of wounds after his ship, H.M.S. *Express*, struck a mine off Texel in August 1940

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.VI.R., the reverse of the lower suspension bar dated '1940', in its *Garrard & Co Ltd* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1940' and hallmarked London 1938, in its *Garrard & Co Ltd* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. J. G. Bickford, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieutenant J. G. Bickford, R.N.) these three all later issues in their named card boxes of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL; CORONATION 1937, in card box of issue, the Second War campaign medals in card box of issue addressed to his widow, together with a large quantity of original documents, cuttings and photographs, *extremely fine* (9) £6000-8000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 December 1939: 'For successful operations against enemy submarines. Commander Jack Grant Bickford, Royal Navy, Commanding Officer, H.M.S. *Express*.' This gazette announced the first awards of the D.S.O. and D.S.C. to the Royal Navy in the Second World War.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940: 'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk. Captain Jack Grant Bickford, D.S.C., Royal Navy.'

The destroyer H.M.S. *Express* made no less than six trips during "Operation Dynamo", two to the beaches and four to the pier at Dunkirk, bringing home a total of about 3500 troops. During the course of these trips, *Express* was subjected to two heavy dive-bomber attacks and was engaged by enemy held shore batteries on several occasions. In the first bomb attack, her gunners managed to destroy one aircraft and damage another.

In concluding his report on these operations at Dunkirk, Captain Bickford wrote: 'The performance of all Officers and Men under my command was of the highest order, and to my complete satisfaction during the whole of this operation. Under severe strain all hands remained alert, boats crews while very weary made incessant boat trips, and the constant manning of the armament and its effective employment on all suitable occasions was extremely creditable.

'The large numbers of troops onboard constantly expressed their appreciation of what was done for them by the sailors, who I know did their utmost for them in providing such comforts as food, drink, and clothing as was possible. The Hospital party rendered particularly constant and valuable assistance to the wounded on board. I have much pride in submitting the attached list of personnel whom I consider worthy of special mention.'

Jack Grant Bickford was trained for the Merchant Navy in H.M.S. *Conway*. From her he joined the battleship *Temeraire* as a Midshipman R.N.R. in September 1913, and was present in that ship at Jutland in 1916. From March 1915, he was transferred to the Royal Navy as Midshipman, and was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in May 1917, and Lieutenant two years later. On being made a Sub-Lieutenant he was appointed executive officer of the *Lilac* in the Fleet Minesweeping Flotilla at Scapa, later he served in the destroyer *Verulam*, and for the last part of the war was first Lieutenant of the *Wakeful*, both forming part of the Grand Fleet.

Following shore courses in 1919, he was in the destroyer *Sceptre*, and for two years was assistant gunnery officer in the battleship *Resolution*. He returned to destroyers in 1922, serving in the *Woolston*, *Wild Swan*, and *Keppel* in the Mediterranean and China, and from 1928 he commanded the *Torrid* at Portland, and the *Wren* and *Arrow* in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to Commander in 1932, and after service in the Reserve Fleet, Devonport, was in the Operations Division at the Admiralty from 1934 to 1936. He subsequently commanded the destroyers *Hotspur*, *Acasta* and *Express*.

On the night of 9/10 September 1939, the destroyers *Esk* and *Express* lay the first offensive mine barrage on the suspected German exit channels in the German mine-warning area of the North Sea. On the night of 17/18 December, these two destroyers, in company with *Intrepid* and *Ivanhoe*, dropped 240 mines off the Ems Estuary. During May 1940 *Express* helped lay a barrage of 296 mines in the area of Egmond, and a barrage of 164 mines off the Hook of Holland. On 26 July the German minesweepers *M61*, *M89* and *M136* sank on these barrages.

On 11 June 1940, Captain Bickford attended an investiture at Buckingham Palace to receive his D.S.C. from the King. By this date, of course, Bickford had already completed his work in operation Dynamo for which he was gazetted for the D.S.O. on 16 August.

During the night of 31 August 1940, when sailing in company with several other destroyers 40 miles W. of Texel, *Express* was badly damaged by a mine, the fore part of her structure being blown back to the bridge and 19 of her ratings, including Crisp, being killed. The *Ivanhoe* and *Esk* were sunk on the same occasion, with a total loss of 191 men. Captain Jack Bickford was badly wounded in the explosion, suffering a compound fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain, from which wounds he died at R.N. Sick Quarters, Grimsby, on 10 September 1940.

The group of medals is accompanied by a large quantity of original documentation, including:

- (a) Warrant and Statutes for the D.S.O., together with Central Chancery investiture letter to his widow
- (b) Ministry of Pensions illuminated memorial scroll (Captain J. G. Bickford, D.S.O., D.S.C. Royal Navy).
- (c) Admiralty condolence slip (Captain Jack Grant Bickford, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.).
- (d) Certificate for Wounds and Hurts, given when Lieutenant of *Resolution* undergoing a Gas course in May 1922.
- (e) Ten good portrait photographs taken at various stages of his naval career, together with various others including several of ships in which he served.
- (f) Two Telegrams to Mrs Daisy Bickford, one advising that Bickford was 'dangerously wounded', the other of condolence from Louis Mountbatten.
- (g) Three manuscript letters from Louis Mountbatten to Mrs Bickford: [i] 3pp on 'Captain (D)'s Office, Immingham' headed paper, dated 11 September 1940, expressing personal sympathy and giving details of the funeral at sea etc.; [ii] single sheet on headed paper as before, dated 24 September 1940, enclosing four photographs of the funeral; [iii] single sheet on 'H.M.S. Kelly Fifth Destroyer Flotilla' headed paper, dated 3 February 1941, a personal letter which concludes, 'I cannot get over your courage & fortitude - I admired it so much at the time of Jack's funeral but the way you have taken this second frightful blow makes one realize that with people such as you & Jack the Germans can never conquer this country. With all my sympathy. Yours sincerely. Louis Mountbatten.'
- (h) Four watercolour sketches by Gerald M. Burn, depicting the destroyers *Lilac*, *Verulam*, *Wakeful*, and *Sceptre*, all of which Bickford served on between 1916-20.



Introduction

Bomber Command's offensive will probably be best remembered for such epic achievements as the "Dambuster" raid in May 1943, or, for that matter, the horrifying "firestorms" it caused at Hamburg just two months later and the equivalent devastation inflicted on Dresden in February 1945. But no less notable was the gallant - but costly - strike made against the enemy's rocket research establishment at Peenemünde on the night of 17-18 August 1943, when, for the first time, such a large force - nearly 600 aircraft - was concentrated on such a small target: at its head, with the hair-raising task of ensuring no less than three separate aiming points were accurately marked, was "Master Bomber" Group Captain John Searby, D.F.C., who Guy Gibson had earlier described as being a man blessed with 'truly exceptional' courage and powers of leadership.

Nor did Searby fail to deliver, his skilful assessment of the unfolding drama and his cool-headed radio commentary gaining the desired effect, his force bombing with such accuracy that a vital delay to the V-2 rocket programme was achieved in a single stroke - "it was just as though he was in the room talking to you - absolutely fantastic", later commented one pilot. But it was not just Searby's calming influence that was so noticeable to fellow aircrew, for he remained over the moonlit target area for 45 minutes, a period that witnessed him seeing a number of our own 4000lb. bombs spinning earthwards within a few feet of his Lancaster, and making seven separate runs over the inferno below, latterly while witnessing enemy night fighters extract a cruel price for the audacity of the raid - around 40 of our aircraft were brought down with a resultant loss of more than 280 aircrew, while Searby was fortunate to survive an attack on his own Lancaster by an Me. 110. In the event, the operation was a complete success, and established for good the role of "Master Bomber" within the P.F.F.

Just seven days later, for what one historian would afterwards describe as 'one of the greatest acts of individual bravery of the War', the King approved the award of Searby's immediate D.S.O. Later still, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Arthur T. Harris, G.C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., concluded:

'Air Commodore John Searby, D.S.O., D.F.C., served under my command during the war with outstanding distinction and determination - as his hard won decorations go to show. As "Master Bomber" he controlled the entire attack on the enemy's rocket and flying bomb experimental station at Peenemünde and did it so successfully and thoroughly that the effect postponed the rocket and flying bomb attacks on this country for a considerable and vital period ... That was but one of his many outstanding exploits during the war and this country owes much to him and his ilk.'



The Property of Mrs. D. C. Searby

The highly important Second World War D.S.O., D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Air Commodore J. H. Searby, "Master of Ceremonies" on the occasion of the famous Peenemünde raid in August 1943: the success of the operation proved decisively the value of "Master Bomber" tactics and caused a vital delay to the V-2 rocket programme

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, Atlantic; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Act. Gp. Cpt., R.A.F.); CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, contact wear, generally very fine or better (8)

£30,000-40,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 September 1943. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On the night of 17-18 August 1943, when a heavy and extremely concentrated bombing attack was conducted against the Radio Research Laboratories at Peenemünde, Group Captain Searby, who had twice carried out similar tasks, was ordered to remain in view of the target and, by means of radio control, to direct the main bombing force on to the precise aiming point.

This extremely difficult and exacting task was executed with consummate skill and is all the more praiseworthy as it necessitated Group Captain Searby remaining in the well defended target area for 30 minutes [actually 45 minutes], while no less than 20 and probably more [actually 40] bomber aircraft were shot down by enemy fighters.

The magnificent leadership, tenacity of purpose and devotion to duty displayed by Group Captain Searby is deserving of the highest praise.

I therefore strongly recommend Group Captain Searby for the immediate award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 April 1943. The original recommendation - written by Guy Gibson - states:

'Squadron Leader Searby's determination in seeking out and bombing the precise aiming point has been most marked. His display of leadership, courage, enthusiasm and drive in his personal operations and in the direction of his Flight has been truly exceptional. Such outstandingly meritorious service has set a fine example which has materially contributed to the high morale and operational record of this Squadron, and for this, Squadron Leader Searby is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

Early Days

John Henry Searby was born at Whittlesey, near Peterborough on 23 April 1913 - "St. George's Day, Shakespeare's birthday and my birthday", he would later reflect, and a date that always gave him the impression that he was destined to serve his country. Barely having got to know his father, who was killed in action on the Somme in October 1916 while serving as a Sapper, young John subsequently moved with his mother to Spalding, where he attended the local Grammar School, and, aged sixteen years, won a place in the Aircraft Apprentices Scheme at R.A.F. Halton in Buckinghamshire. On completion of his course his certificate carried a notation that he was 'considered suitable for future employment as an airman pilot' and, in 1935, he was posted to the Flying Training School at Grantham, from which he graduated as a Sergeant Pilot.

By the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, Searby was serving with No. 108 Squadron at Bassingbourn, a Blenheim unit then employed on non-operational duties, an appointment that was followed by attendance at No. 1 School of Air Navigation in Canada. Here he gained valuable experience on cross-Atlantic - and other long distance - flights and improved his skills as a specialist navigator. Posted to No. 8 Group back in the U.K. in September 1941, his 12-hour-long return flight nearly ended in disaster - 'we made Prestwick by the Grace of God with the props stopping as I taxied away from the landing strip - out of gas!'

In the following month, as a result of his request to gain operational experience, Searby was posted on 'temporary duties' to No. 9 Squadron at Honington, a Wellington unit, and on the night of the 12th flew on his very first sortie, a strike against Bremen, his flying log book noting that the defences were very active with heavy flak 'bursting uncomfortably near'. Later that month he was transferred to another Wellington unit, No. 405 Squadron at Pocklington, and on the night of the 31st completed a sortie to Hamburg, where, once more in the role of 2nd Pilot, his aircraft was welcomed by 'a welter of bursting cordite and the noise was fantastic'. Four days later the target was Dunkirk, where he noted that there was 'plenty of light and medium flak', and, on 7 November, he flew for the first time as Captain of Aircraft, his target on this occasion being the docks at Boulogne: in his haste to avoid enemy night fighters, Searby brought his Wellington down to 4000 ft. and 'eventually got mixed up with the Folkestone-Dover Balloon Barrage!! (My own fault).'

Yet his expertise as a specialist in navigation was still in demand at staff level, and at the end of the year he was posted to H.Q., No. 4 Group. A similar posting followed to No. 2 Group in March 1942, but in September of the same year, as a result of a successful interview with Air-Vice Marshal Coryton, he rejoined the operational scene with a posting as a Flight Commander to No. 106 Squadron at Syerston.

Flight Commander to Guy Gibson



No. 106 Squadron: Guy Gibson (centre) with his Flight Commanders (Searby on the left)

With the stern words of Coryton still ringing in his ears - "I want my aircraft flown to the limit - I rely on Flight and Squadron Commanders to set an example", Searby was soon to be the recipient of even sterner words from his new C.O., Wing Commander Guy Gibson. In his posthumously published war memoirs, *The Everlasting Arms*, Searby described their very first encounter thus:

'It was an extraordinary meeting. He had been flying the previous night and was under some strain. He asked me what I had been doing before joining him - and heard me out with obvious distaste - impatient and barely polite. He was a small man - with fresh complexion, and I thought, cocky as they come. I was brief but he cut in:

"You can forget all that - it means nothing. Anything you may have done before you came here is nothing. *This is the real thing.*"

He got up from his desk and walked to the window, hands thrust deeply into the pockets of his uniform jacket. Then, "Ops. are what count here - and anyone who doesn't like it can get out."

I began to dislike him, but sensed this was a bad moment; the letters to the next of kin of the men who were missing lay on his desk awaiting signature - three Lancasters and their precious crews was a nasty knock.

Once again: "Forget it - it means nothing."

I saluted and left the office; there was no more to be said - no time for trivia - no welcome but the blunt truth - and his unspoken words amounted to this - "You are a general duties officer - Flying Branch - so, bloody well fly and prove it."

They were very early days and I think he was right both in what he said and in his attitude. We understood each other from the word go and we had our differences, not infrequently, and though storms blew up he could forget them in a day. He was a supreme leader of men in war - and in no wise would he set a task he could not perform himself and do better than anyone else.'

Returning to his quarters, Searby found that he had already inherited the wardrobe of an officer who had been posted missing the evening before - and the same pilot's distraught spaniel, which had sensed its master's fate with a good deal of howling about the time his aircraft was lost over Cologne. But from this somewhat unsettling beginning, Searby soon forged a close working relationship with Gibson (and his fellow aircrew), although from time to time they came into conflict with one another - Searby, for one, supported the contention that wives and sweethearts should be allowed to visit their aircrew husbands on weekends, while Gibson was very much against it. Yet in terms of matters operational, they were 'all for one', bonded by a common cause to raise standards and fighting prowess, and no better record of this highly successful relationship exists than that retold in Searby's *The Everlasting Arms*, in which he provides a unique insight into Gibson's character. Gibson, of course, makes mention of Searby in his own wartime memoir, *Enemy Coast Ahead*, in which he described him as 'a little older than the average, rather taciturn - sometimes severe - but a very good-hearted fellow.'

Searby flew his first mission with No. 106 against Genoa on the night of 6 November 1942, the first of four successive trips against Italian targets. But at the end of the month - no doubt to Gibson's satisfaction - the squadron's operational brief reverted to the usual run of heavily-defended German targets - Searby and his crew visiting Stuttgart, Mannheim and Munich before the year's end. In the strikes against the last two named targets, his Lancaster was coned by the searchlights, and of the events that unfolded over Munich he later wrote:

'We had expected Munich to be well defended and so it proved; the ground below was a mass of red blushes from the anti-aircraft batteries sending up stuff accurate for height and covering the approach from the lake. Then we were coned: groping white fingers moved back and forth across us to settle firmly on the Lancaster and hold her, blinding me to everything outside the perspex canopy - and we were about to commence the final run before releasing the bombs. It was a bad moment; the flak began cracking all round as I stuffed the nose down and held her in a screaming dive watching the altimeter needle spin rapidly as we dropped earthwards from 18,000 feet to 10,000 in what seemed only seconds ... and they lost us as I pulled out to open the bomb doors. The Lancaster shook from nose to tail and gradually the speed fell off but we were down to 9,000 with light flak hosing upwards - red and green blobs whistling past in steady procession ... I swung her hard over and began to climb with full power to get clear. Not a scratch, not a mark - and I wiped the sweat from my forehead. Duty done and now for home ...'

Nor did the new year bring any respite, Searby having a hard time of it over Essen on the night of 13-14 January 1943:

'My own gunners suffered frostbite and almost everything that could go wrong did so - failure of the inter-com, failure of the heating circuit to the rear gunner, overspeeding and consequent shut-down of the starboard inner engine and a near miss which blew off a bomb door ... All in all it was a horrible experience'

Berlin and Dusseldorf followed in quick succession, as did "easier" runs to Lorient and Milan, but again, in an attack on Bremen on the night of 21-22 February, No. 106 faced horrendous opposition. With Gibson away on leave, Searby had assumed temporary command of the Squadron, and to begin with had been told to plan a strike against the submarine base at Vegesack on the Weser river. At the last moment, however, Gibson returned unexpectedly, having cancelled his leave, and, seeing Searby's name on the crew list for the coming operation, took a pencil and crossed it out - "Vegesack! That's not for you - you don't want a lump of crap like that in your log book, do you?" Searby was none too pleased, but before he could protest, the Squadron Intelligence Officer entered the office and told them the target was now Bremen. Searby takes up the story:

'I rewrote my name on the paper and Guy watched me. The Intelligence Officer vanished. I kept calm though inwardly I was boiling. Then, to my astonishment I heard Gibson say, "O.K. John, that's all right - have a good trip." And he went into his own office. He never referred to the matter again and it was all forgotten next day. In fact I did not have a good trip - quite the reverse - for a near-miss shook the Lancaster badly and the aircrew dinghy came out of the stowage in the starboard mainplane and wrapped itself round the elevators with the result that the aeroplane went into a steep dive from 18,000 feet down to 3,000 feet and I needed the assistance of the Flight Engineer to pull out. Then we flew amid a nightmare of balloons, searchlights and showers of light flak as far as the mouth of the river where a convoy put up a curtain of the stuff. The steel bottle of compressed carbon dioxide which inflated the dinghy had struck the tailplane making a large hole and we made it back across the North Sea with one engine feathered and no dinghy should we need to ditch ...'

Before the month was out, Searby had completed further sorties to Nuremburg, Cologne and St. Nazaire, and in the first week of March he made return trips to the "Big City" and Essen, followed by another visit to Nuremburg on the night of 8th-9th, when his Bomb Aimer, the Squadron Bombing Leader, requested another run over the target, much to the consternation of his fellow crew members - 'The return to the target absorbed a full ten minutes and by then we were much alone and a mark for every gun and searchlight. Nevertheless, we made it and Lodge performed his task with admirable coolness ...'

It was at this point that Gibson's visits to Group H.Q. became even more frequent, for, unbeknown to the remainder of the Squadron, he was already being briefed about the formation of a top secret unit to tackle the Dams. As a result, following the raid against Nuremburg on the night of 8-9 March, Searby shouldered the burden of command for 106's next three sorties, against Munich, Stuttgart and Essen - the whole carried out over a four day period - and, having been formally appointed C.O., additional raids against Kiel in April and Dortmund in May.

Gibson, meanwhile, had in mind "snatching" Searby for his elite new command, but, as fate would have it, the Path Finder Force got to him before he could do so - in "revenge" Gibson poached three other 106 Squadron pilots of repute, including the Australian, Dave Shannon. For his own part, Searby later wrote that he had 'learned much from Gibson: he was the warrior par excellence yet a humane officer, setting no one a task he could not perform with equal skill and usually better.'

Pathfinder Command

Searby had by now completed an operational tour, but, as related in his wartime memoirs, "Bomber" Harris quickly put paid to any ideas of some well-merited leave:

'He informed me I was to take command of No. 83 Pathfinder Squadron immediately - to leave Syerston, where I had been very happy, for Wyton, as soon as I could hand over. There was no discussion - no question of my taking the usual end-of-tour leave - and within forty eight hours I took command of 83 Squadron with Air Vice-Marshal Bennett as my new boss. The previous C.O. had been killed over Dortmund a few days earlier ...'

And so it was, as an Acting Wing Commander, that Searby commenced his career as Squadron C.O. in Pathfinders, an appointment that 'brought a far greater degree of responsibility'. Indeed No. 83 was one of the four "Founder Squadrons" allotted to Air Vice-Marshal Bennett's P.F.F. and already had an impressive operational record. Giving his first briefing to the men of his new command on 23 May 1943, that night he led them on a massive strike against Dortmund:

'Looking down I saw orange and red coloured smoke from many fires, penetrated by the sullen flickers of the bomb bursts. I was glad to pull away from that lot at the end of the bombing run and put the nose of the lethargic 'O'-Orange in a climbing turn to starboard only to encounter a perfect piece of 'bracketing' by six or eight shells from one of the super batteries which the enemy had brought in to reinforce his ground defences. Had we been at a lower altitude they would have got us but the spread of shot at 20,000 feet gave us that little bit of margin which made all the difference between a sudden exit and a return to bacon and eggs at Wyton ...'

Wuppertal followed a week later, where, despite Searby correctly abandoning any ideas of dropping his green back-up indicators as a result of the raid developing into a long, strung out 'gauntlet effort', the final results were astonishingly good. As he was shortly to discover, it was for just such decisions made in the heat of battle, that he was to be marked out as the "Master Bomber". On 15 June 1943, he was appointed an Acting Group Captain, and four days later he took No. 83 Squadron to Montchanin, where, from 4500 feet, near perfect marking was achieved with excellent results, the whole in support of an operation against Le Creusot that same night.

In July Searby led his squadron in attacks on Turin on the 12th and Hamburg on the 24th, the latter operation nearly ending in disaster, when, on coming in to land at Wyton, he was in collision with another Lancaster:

'Suddenly in the gloom, I saw a great black shape rushing towards me and instantly stuffed the nose of the Lancaster down. He passed overhead striking my mid-upper turret and carrying away the starboard fin and rudder: only a fraction of a second saved us from a full collision and a certain exit from this world ...'

It was in August that Searby acted as "Master of Ceremonies" for the famous Peenemünde raid, but, earlier that month, on the 7th, as a result of his reputation for being a 'very calm, sound and steady' pilot, he acted in a similar capacity for the first time, leading a strike against Turin. It was, as he later said, 'a rehearsal for something much more important', a conviction supported by the sudden arrival of a top-brass "passenger", Group Captain C. D. C. Boyce, Bennett's Senior Air Staff Officer. Taking-off in pelted rain, after a briefing with Bennett, he was conscious that there were still several unanswered questions in his mind, questions that would have to be addressed by 'playing it by ear'. In the event, 'The Italian gunners put up some rotten shooting and the searchlights remained inactive with their beams pointing upwards - abandoned most likely'. Vitally, however, Searby was able to practise using the new VHF air-to-air communication, and, to the amusement of his crew, kept up a running commentary throughout the raid.

An attack on the Fiat works at Milan followed on the 14th, but meanwhile something far bigger had landed on Bennett's desk - an urgent order to attack the enemy's secret experimental station at Peenemünde: and to lead the raid as "Master Bomber", he chose John Searby.

Peenemünde - Master Bomber



"The Peenemünde Raid" by Frank Wootton, depicting Searby's Lancaster over the target

'On the morning of 16th August I was called with my navigator and bomb aimer to Pathfinder Headquarters at Castle Hill House in Huntingdon. I had no idea as to what was in the wind but reporting to the Senior Air Staff Officer, Group Captain Boyce, we were led into a room where Donald Bennett stood examining a model - a large layout with buildings, bordering a section of coastline. The door was firmly closed behind us. Bennett welcomed us and came immediately to the point. This was a model of something we hoped to bomb in the course of the next day or two - very special and very secret. What we saw in that room was not to be communicated to anyone; we were to commit to memory what we saw on the table and he drew our attention to certain features. It was a factory of some kind - a development centre for special equipment - but the location was not disclosed. He invited us to stay a while and take in any single feature which would enable us to mark the targets - three in number - extending in a rough north-to-south line. That was all - just make a mental picture for future reference because there must be no mistakes when the job came up - it had to be clobbered once and for all ...' (The Everlasting Arms refers).

Just 24 hours later Searby received warning that No. 83 was to be prepared for a 100% effort that evening, and he was re-summoned to Group H.Q. to meet Bennett. Here he discovered that the model he had seen the previous day was of the enemy experimental station at Peenemünde, and that, to his surprise, he was to act as "Master Bomber" for an attacking force of nearly 600 aircraft, an operation that would entail his presence over the target area for 45 minutes - fifteen minutes for each of the three waves of attacking heavy bombers, their individual targets - as marked by the P.F.F. - being the establishment's main camp and settlement; the pre-production factories and the development research works. Flak was forecast to be light, but the potential of disaster at the hands of enemy night fighters was great, not least because of a full moon, supposedly a "benefit". To that end, Mosquitos of No. 139 Squadron were detailed to carry out a "spoof" raid against Berlin at the same time, a ploy that ultimately delayed the arrival of enemy night fighters over Peenemünde by a crucial 30 minutes.

Just an hour or two later, Searby was briefing No. 83 in the presence of Bennett and the Government Minister, Duncan Sandys, a briefing in which he was instructed to warn his aircrew that failure would result in a return visit on the following night - and every other night until the job was done. In fact the importance of the occasion was lost on no-one, let alone Searby, burdened as he shortly would be with the task of correcting any wayward marking and directing each of the three waves of heavy bombers onto their appropriate targets. Not surprisingly, therefore, it was an 'uneasy period' between briefing and actual take-off, but shortly before 9 p.m. that evening, the four Merlin engines of his Lancaster - 'W'-William - roared into action (so christened because 'William' was his late father's second name and augured well): as "Master of Ceremonies" he was first off, but a good two hours flying lay ahead between the English and Danish coasts, beyond which far greater danger lurked over Northern Germany, where Peenemünde nestled in the pine forests on the coastline of Pomarania. Squadron Leader Norman Scrivener, Searby's Navigator, takes up the story as 'W'-William arrived over the target:

'... It was clear as a bell. Everything stood out just as shown on the map and on the model I had been shown at Huntingdon. We could see everything - blocks of buildings and open spaces, railway lines when the moon shone on them, little patches of water. The shore line stood out very well. But that soon changed - like a lot of things. The plan had been made and the briefings done and this should have been as simple as pie; but no sooner did we do our first run down the peninsula before the attack opened than I remember seeing those little streams of smoke blowing across the whole area ...'

The subsequent combination of the enemy's smoke-screen and the ever-increasing inferno created by successive waves of heavy bombers, soon challenged Searby in his unenviable role as "Master Bomber", as did the eventual opening of enemy flak and the arrival of swarms of night fighters, among the latter being some newly equipped Me. 110s carrying *schrage Musik* weapons - twin upward firing cannon. Indeed the night fighters eventually brought down 40 bombers, for above the target area, on this deliberately chosen moonlit night, one pilot described it as 'like daylight'. In his definitive history, *The Peenemünde Raid*, Martin Middlebrook writes about all of these hazards, and the effect they had on Searby's direction, while the Air Commodore himself left a vivid description of events in his own memoirs. As Middlebrook states:

'... The cumulative strain of flying over a defended target for more than forty minutes was intense. A German flak ship directly beneath their path gave Searby's crew a particularly hot time each time the Lancaster circled back for a new run; moreover in the later stages of the attack they ran the same risk as the Main Force crews from the obviously increasing number of German fighters - except the Main Force mostly had to make only one run over Peenemünde before making for home ...'

Searby wrote of his own encounter with one of these night fighters:

'On our last pass across the target we turned to starboard instead of port saying farewell to the perspiring gunners on the flak ships. Lancaster William was now at the tail end of the stream of returning bombers; the show was over and if we could survive the attentions of enemy fighters for the next couple of hours all would be well. Alas, our hopes were short lived for within a few minutes the battle was on again.

"Rear Gunner to captain - fighter attacking from astern and below," and I heard the rattle of his four machine-guns in the same instant.

Heaving violently on the controls I brought the Lancaster round in a sharp turn, nose down - and the red tracers shot past without finding us. He was attacking in a climb and the nose down manoeuvre proved more effective than the turn. There was complete silence amongst the crew as we waited for his return and every man took a point of vantage from which he could observe the night sky. The Lancaster was diving, turning and climbing in a corkscrew motion and I expected the attack would come from the dark side, giving the enemy the best possible view of his target in the light of the full moon; a situation which allowed him to open fire at 600 yards if he so wished, well knowing our puny rifle-calibre machine-guns could not match his powerful 20- and 30-millimetre cannon.

The seconds ticked by and the sweat was running from the headband on my flying helmet when I heard Coley's voice from the mid-upper turret, "Mid-upper to captain: fighter coming in. Starboard quarter down" and I made a sharp turn toward the attacker. Both turrets opened fire and I saw the enemy's tracer shells pass behind the tail. An excited shout from Flight Lieutenant Coley informed me that he had got in a burst, hitting the fighter, which disappeared. Since we did not see him crash, and this was no time to stay and look for him, we claimed him as damaged. Preece and Coley made a good team and I don't doubt we owed our escape to their efforts ... the German night fighters had taken a fearful toll of the returning bomber stream ... A Lancaster above and slightly ahead of us was hit and I saw a small bright point of light glow rapidly until the aircraft was entirely visible - illuminated by its own burning fuselage. The fighter struck again and his tracers ploughed through the flaming mass which broke apart and plunged into the sea. A moment or two later another bomber exploded in mid-air ...'

Yet through such horrifying scenes of death and destruction Searby's faithful Lancaster 'W' William emerged unscathed, and he touched down back at Wyton after a flight time of seven and a half hours. He was quick to praise his crew, which in addition to Squadron Leader Norman Scrivener, D.S.O., D.F.C., Flight Lieutenant J. H. Coley and Flying Officer I. W. Preece, C.G.M., D.F.M., included Flying Officer G. Ross, D.F.C. - who fulfilled the vital role of bomb aimer - Flight Lieutenant F. Forster, D.F.C., D.F.M. and Flight Lieutenant L. Davies, D.F.C. Searby also paid generous tribute to the work of his reserve "Master Bombers", Wing Commanders John White and John Fauquier - the former 'intervened at a crucial moment and placed his markers near the correct point when other marking was going badly astray' (It is worth noting that two reserve "Master Bombers" had been appointed because Bomber Command H.Q. did not expect Searby to survive such a long period over the target area). In return, in addition to one of fastest approved D.S.Os on record, Searby was the recipient of numerous glowing testaments of appreciation, typical of which are those quoted by Martin Middlebrook:

'I was most impressed by the professionalism and ability of the Master Bomber' (Flying Officer W. S. Day, 90 Squadron)

'It seemed strange to hear this nice English voice, so calmly telling us what to do. There was an air of English superiority about it. That was very encouraging - it gave the impression that everything was under control - that we had the whole thing buttoned-up. It was also a little eerie though' (Pilot Officer D. R. Aldridge, 44 Squadron)

'The fact that someone was there, telling us what to do, was a great morale booster. Normally, you felt that it was an individual effort that you were making but, now, you felt you were part of a combined force and that everything was more organized. I don't know how he managed to stay so calm; it was just as though he was in a room talking to you - absolutely fantastic' (Sergeant P. S. Crees, 434 Squadron)

During the raid nearly 1800 tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs had been dropped on the assorted buildings that constituted Peenemünde, as a result of which 180 Germans were killed. More importantly, the resultant loss of equipment and plans set back the V2 rocket plan by an estimated two months, a delay which in the overall scheme of things may well have influenced the final outcome of the War. Less happily, however, around 500 civilian workers - mainly Polish - were killed.

Following Peenemünde, Searby led No. 83 in further strikes against Munich, Modane and Kassel - 'After the Munich attack of 6th September I was laid up for four days with, appropriately enough, German measles which caused a certain amount of amusement'. Searby also refers to flak bursting within a hundred feet of his Lancaster's starboard wing tip on the same trip, while on the Kassel run his aircraft was intercepted by a night fighter at the Belgian frontier - 'where I corkscrewed to such effect that he gave up trying'.

Kassel was Searby's final operational outing, for he had been contacted 24 hours earlier by Hamish Mahaddie who advised him that 'the sands were running out'. Appointed C.O. of R.A.F. Warboys, the then Path Finder Force Navigation Training Unit, he was shortly afterwards posted to "Bomber" Harris's H.Q. at High Wycombe, where his skills and experience as a navigation officer were put to good use for the benefit of both Bomber and Transport Commands. As stated by Martin Middlebrook in his introduction to *The Everlasting Arms*, this was one of the most interesting periods of Searby's war, not least because he witnessed first hand 'the pressure connected with the mounting of daily operations and some of the infighting which took place at that high level.'

The Latter Days

Having attended the R.A.F. Staff College at Haifa in 1946, Searby remained out in the Middle East until returning to a course at the Joint Services Staff College, following which he joined the instructional staff at the Empire Air Armament School at Manby, Lincolnshire. In the early 1950s Searby commanded R.A.F. Hemswell, but afterwards attended a course at the National Defence College in Canada and was thence posted to Washington D.C. as a member of the British Joint Services Mission, this latter appointment involving work on the bomber operational development side.

Returning to the U.K. in late 1956, Searby took over the position of Group Captain Operations at H.Q. Bomber Command, and, on being advanced to Air Commodore, was appointed Director of Operations (Bomber and Reconnaissance) at the Air Ministry. In 1961, however, he retired from the Royal Air Force for personal reasons.

Searby settled in rural Norfolk, where he wrote several books relevant to his wartime experiences, produced three audiotapes to accompany his "Great Raids" series, and gave lectures on similar subjects. Not long before his death in January 1986, aged 72 years, the Air Commodore participated in a video presentation entitled *Times Remembered - Master Bomber*. In it he was filmed at the controls of a surviving Lancaster, quietly reflecting on times past: "I feel I could fly her right now ... the years just slip by when you climb into one of these things."

Sold with the following original documentation and photographs:

- (a) Warrant for the D.S.O. in the name of 'John Henry Searby, Esquire, on whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Acting Group Captain in Our Royal Air Force', dated 17 September 1943 and signed by King George VI and Archibald Sinclair.
- (b) Certificate for Mention in Despatches in the name of 'Group Captain J. H. Searby, D.S.O., D.F.C., Royal Air Force', and dated 14 June 1945.

YEAR 1943..	AIRCRAFT		PILOT, OR 1ST PILOT	2ND PILOT, PUPIL OR PASSENGER	DUTY (INCLUDING RESULTS AND REMARKS)
	Type	No.			
MONTH DATE					
August					TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD
17/18	Lancaster	W.	Self.	S/L Forbiner A/O Forster A/O Ross A/O Davis A/O Lohr A/O Bruce	Operations Peenemünde. (Baltic)
"Master of Ceremonies". Night-fighter accounted for 2.00 many of our aircraft in bright moonlight. A good attack and resulted in the destruction of the experimental establishment. Attacked by T.E. fighter and we claimed it as "damaged". 7.45. Awarded immediate DSO.					

- (c) R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period October 1936 to August 1940, the latter entries for flights in Blenheims and Ansons of No. 13 Operational Training Unit - as recorded in the introduction to Searby's posthumously published autobiography, his first flying log book, covering just his initial training in the previous year, was lost.
- (d) R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1940 to December 1950, and thus including a complete record of Searby's wartime career, his operational entries often of a detailed nature, the whole enhanced by several interesting inserts, among them congratulatory messages for successful raids and official letters and statements of commendation for his outstanding skills in the air.
- (e) R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period January 1951 to May 1959, his final entries covering an appointment at the Central Flying School at Little Rissington and bringing his total flying hours to well over the 3000 mark, 120 of them on jets.

- (f) Warrant of appointment for the rank of Pilot Officer, in the name of 'John Henry Searby' and dated 2 May 1940.
- (g) Certificate for Path Finder Force badge, in the name of 'Group Captain J. H. Searby, D.S.O., D.F.C.', and dated 18 December 1943.
- (h) A letter to Searby from "Boom" Trenchard, dated 24 April 1944, in which he thanks him for a special lunch held at Cambridge ('... I wish you all good luck in the future and may you rise very high in the Service ...'); together with a later photograph depicting Trenchard and Searby in conversation at the same meeting.
- (i) A formal wartime squadron photograph of the officers of No. 83 Squadron, taken at Wyton in 1943, with Searby flanked by his Flight Commanders in the centre of the front row, the card mount bearing the signatures of all 48 men depicted; and another formal photograph depicting Searby at the unveiling of a Memorial at Spalding Grammar School, his former seat of learning.
- (j) A wartime photograph album, with approximately 100 images from Searby's early days in Canada and elsewhere, circa 1941, subject matter ranging from aircraft and fellow pilots to periods of "R. & R." and local scenery, and including a number of loosely inserted spare copies.
- (k) Certificate for Searby's Coronation 1953 Medal in the name of 'Group Captain J. H. Searby, D.S.O., D.F.C., *this onetime accidentally torn but not beyond restoration*
- (l) "The Peenemünde Raid", a print of the oil painting by Frank Wootton, in which Searby's Lancaster is dramatically depicted centre stage, leading in a wave of attacking aircraft.
- (m) Copies of Searby's "Great Raids" books on Peenemünde and Essen (5 March 1943), both signed; his posthumously published history *The Bomber Battle for Berlin*; together with a copy of his posthumously published war memoirs, *The Everlasting Arms*, edited by Martin Middlebrook; a video tape recording of Searby's interview, *Times Remembered - Master Bomber*; and cassette recordings (3) of Searby's account of Bomber Command's offensives against the Ruhr and Berlin, and the Peenemünde raid.



The outstanding Second World War bomber and fighter pilot's D.S.O. and 'Triple' D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Squadron Leader K. F. "Jimmy" Thiele, Royal New Zealand Air Force, one of just 15 aircrew to achieve this combination of gallantry awards in the 1939-45 War: having completed a brace of operational tours in Bomber Command, he flew around 150 sorties in Spitfires and Tempests, gaining two confirmed "kills" before himself falling victim to ground fire over Germany in February 1945, when he baled out at 2000 feet with serious burns

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943', with its Garrard, London case of issue; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., with Second and Third Award Bars, the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1942' and the Bars '1943' and '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, copy clasp, Atlantic; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, together with related Caperpillar Club Membership Badge, the reverse officially inscribed 'S. Ldr. K. F. Thiele, D.S.O., D.F.C.', good very fine or better (8) £15000-20000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 April 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has, at all times, displayed outstanding keenness and determination during operations. The majority of his sorties have been attacks on well-defended and distant targets which have all been highly successful. On one occasion, during an attack on Berlin, his Rear-Gunner lost consciousness from lack of oxygen, but Flight Lieutenant Thiele proceeded with the mission although two of the crew were fully occupied with the unconscious man. Later he returned to this country at a very low altitude, in an attempt to succour the Gunner.

While on a flight to Nuremburg in March 1943, the port engine caught fire early on the outward journey. The flames were extinguished however, and the whole flight accomplished with success. His outstanding courage and devotion to duty and confidence have earned the admiration of all.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 August 1942. The original recommendation states:

'Squadron Leader Thiele has been attached to this squadron for eight months during which time he has completed 25 successful sorties. On every occasion he has shown great skill and has pressed home his attacks regardless of opposition. His keenness and efficiency have been an inspiration to other members of the Squadron. He has always been a leader and has just proved a thoroughly courageous and skilled Flight Commander. In view of this officer's excellent record and number of operational trips, it is strongly recommended that he be awarded the D.F.C.'

First Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 28 May 1943. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Squadron Leader Thiele was Captain of a Lancaster of No. 467 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron detailed to attack Duisburg on the night of 12-13 May 1943. While over enemy territory, and nearly at the target, the Lancaster was badly hit by a shell bursting right underneath the fuselage, severely damaging the aircraft. This did not in any way deter Squadron Leader Thiele from carrying on to bomb his target. While doing his final bombing run-up, the aircraft was caught in a cone of searchlights at about 16,000 feet. Despite this, Squadron Leader Thiele maintained his straight run-up to the target, in order to ensure accurate bombing by his Bomb-Aimer, thereby displaying courage, determination and devotion to duty of the highest order.

Just as the Bomb-Aimer had let the bombs go, the aircraft was again severely damaged by shell bursts all round, one burst completely destroying the starboard outer engine. Squadron Leader Thiele, however, by expert airmanship, managed to feather this airscrew. Almost immediately afterwards the starboard inner engine was hit and put out of action. Again this officer showed complete coolness and airmanship of the highest order in managing to feather the second engine. The bursting flak had also smashed the entire perspex on the starboard side of the pilot's cabin and Bomb-Aimer's cabin, a shell splinter hitting Squadron Leader Thiele on the side of the head and dazing him.

Despite being hit himself, with both starboard engines useless and being still in the searchlight cone, Squadron Leader Thiele, in a dazed condition, managed by his coolness and skill to get out of this perilous position and bring his aircraft and crew back safely. He was unable to maintain height once over the British coast, but, in a display of utmost skill, crash-landed his aircraft at an aerodrome, without injury to any of his crew.



Squadron Leader Thiele throughout this entire sortie showed determination, exceptional valour, skill and devotion to duty which, it is strongly recommended, should be recognised by the immediate award of a Bar to the D.F.C.'

Second Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 May 1945. The recommendation states: 'This officer, who has already completed two tours on Bomber Command, during which time he was awarded the D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar, has, in a very short period, proved himself to be an outstanding fighter pilot. Despite very heavy enemy opposition, Flight Lieutenant Thiele has, by his courageous and skilful leadership and determination, destroyed and damaged 14 locomotives, numerous barges and vitally needed rolling stock and M.T. of the enemy's hard pressed lines of supply. He has personally destroyed two enemy aircraft in aerial combat, one on the ground and shared in the destruction of another. His complete disregard for his own safety and his boundless energy have been an inspiration to the whole Squadron. I strongly recommend that he be awarded a Second Bar to his D.F.C.'

Keith Frederick "Jimmy" Thiele was born in Christchurch, New Zealand in February 1921 and worked as a reporter for the *Star-Sun* newspaper prior to enlisting in the Royal New Zealand Air Force at Levin in December 1940. Commencing his pilot training at Harewood in January 1941, Thiele was commissioned as a Pilot Officer on gaining his "Wings" that April, and was embarked for the U.K. where he was posted to No. 22 Operational Training Unit and thence to No. 405 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron at Pocklington, Yorkshire.

Commencing his operational tour on the last day of October 1941, Thiele went on to complete 32 sorties in the Squadron's Wellingtons and Halifaxes, his outings including the first "1000 Bomber" raid on Cologne in May 1942 and the second such operation against Essen two nights later, in addition to a wide variety of other targets in Germany and France, among them Berlin, Hamburg, St. Nazaire and Cherbourg - on the latter occasion, on the night of 6-7 January 1943, Thiele's Wellington crash-landed at Holme. But of all of his sorties with No. 405 Squadron, it was the "1000 Bomber" raid on Cologne that was probably the most memorable. Sergeant A. J. Campbell, an American and fellow crew member, afterwards spoke of that night, and his admiration for Thiele, in an interview with *The New York Times Magazine*:

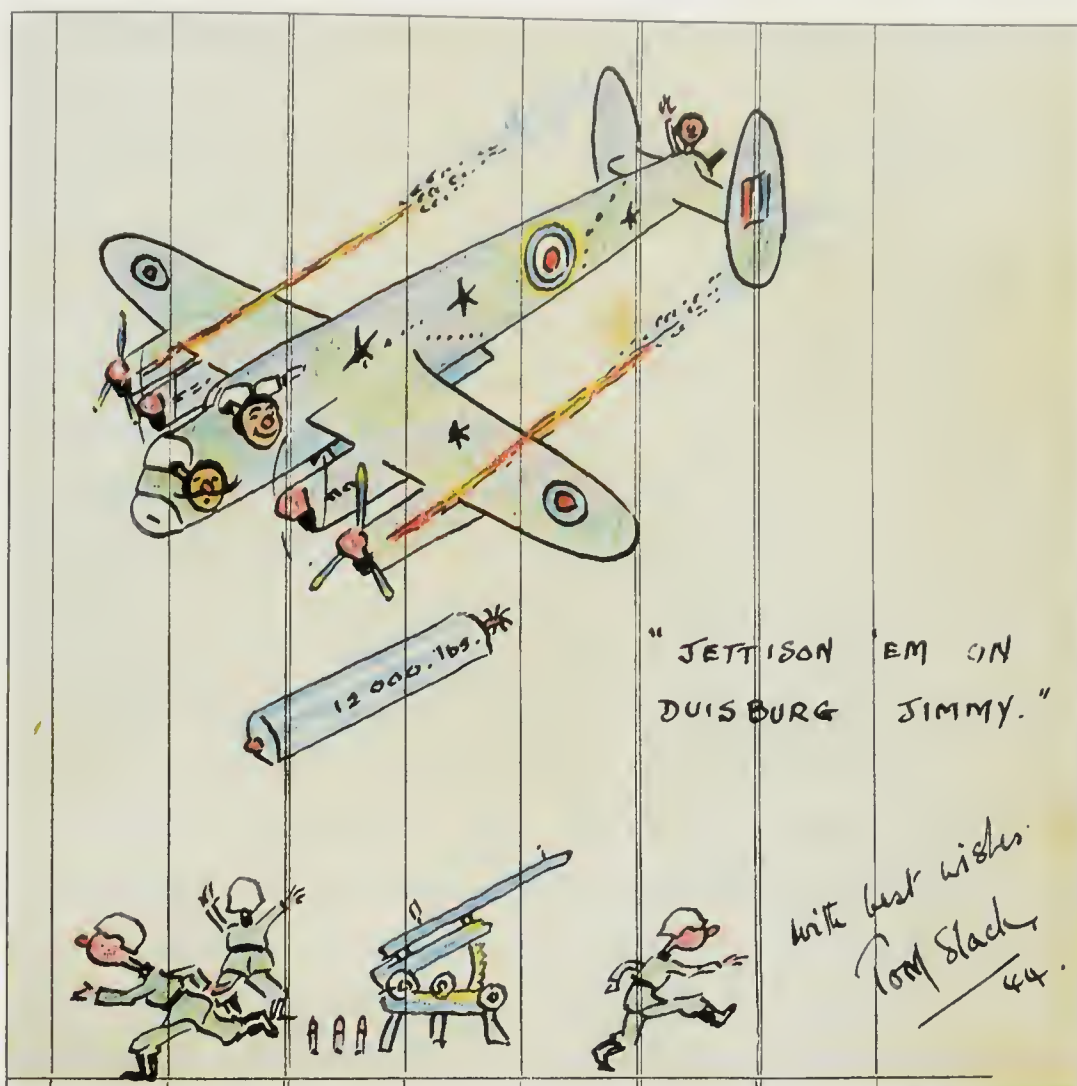
'... Then there is my skipper, I mean our skipper Keith Thiele, who is about the same age as myself and comes from Christchurch in New Zealand. He is the best little old bomber pilot in the whole Air Force and every one of us looks up to him as a little tin God. I have made fifteen trips with him. More than once he has got us out of the ticklish spots when we have been caught in a cone of German searchlights and had enemy A.A. Gunners pumping everything they had all around us. I would not like to go out in any kite now that did not have Keith at the controls ... Old Keith just weaved in and out of the barrage, tossing our "Halibag" around as if it were a baby. Once or twice the German shells burst fairly close underneath our kite but they did not do us much harm other than scratching our aileron. We could hear those shells going off above the roar of our four motors. The explosions sounded like big steel doors being slammed shut with a hell of a bang ... As we stooged around we got caught in a big cone of searchlights. Then things began to get really hot. The Germans kept their searchlights trained on us while on the ground the Gunners tried to take our range and let us have it. The skipper gave them a good run for their money, diving, twisting and weaving in and out of the barrage, and finally wriggled out. All the while we could hear Keith singing - at least he calls it singing; we don't. But he had some New Zealand song in his bean that night and he kept singing it over and over, stopping every once and a while, when ack-ack came quite close, to shout "Look at those so and sos trying to get us!"'

With his first tour of operations - and first D.F.C. - under his belt, Thiele was "rested" for just a month or two before volunteering for a second tour and being posted to No. 467 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, a Lancaster unit based at Botesford, Leicestershire, at the end of 1942. Quickly back in action, in the rank of Acting Squadron Leader, he went on to complete another 24 sorties, his tour including no less than four trips to Berlin, four to Essen, two trips apiece to Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Nuremburg and Stuttgart, and single visits to other heavily defended targets such as Bremen, Dortmund, Duisburg and La Spezia, the latter as part of one of Bomber Command's inaugural "shuttle" bombing raids. And, as verified by his D.S.O. and immediate second D.F.C. recommendations, these trips were genuinely completed in the face of heavy opposition, his remarkable handling of his crippled Lancaster over Duisburg on the night of 12-13 May 1943 being a case in point - having been compelled to make a forced-landing at Coltishall after getting back on two engines, he plucked from the right ear-piece of his flying helmet the flak splinter that had given him a 'terrific clout' on impact and left him with an ear 'swollen like a cauliflower'; but Thiele was no stranger to such emergencies, his flying log book revealing another forced-landing at Ford - '2 engines. 1 Wheel' - after the raid on Stuttgart on the night of 14-15 April 1943. On this occasion his aircraft had been hit by a 'chance rifle shot' that cut the cooling pipe of the starboard outer engine and also put out of action part of the hydraulic system.

Once more "rested" with an appointment at Ferry Command - a posting that included the occasional cross-Atlantic flight - Thiele next made moves to realise his ambition to join Fighter Command, and, following a conversion course on Spitfires at No. 57 Operational Training Unit, he was posted to No. 41 Squadron - motto "Seek and Destroy" - in February 1944. Thereafter, over the next six months, operating out of such airfields at Friston, Tangmere and West Malling, he flew nearly 100 operational sorties, sometimes on convoy or Mitchell bomber escort duties, and on other occasions in cross-Channel "Rhubarbs" and "Rodeos", one of the latter including an outing on D-Day. Ultimately, however, he was employed in the hazardous and extremely difficult pastime of "Buzz Bomb" and "Doodle Bug" patrols, claiming at least one confirmed V-1.

In October 1944, following a conversion course to Tempests, Thiele transferred to No. 486 (R.N.Z.A.F.) Squadron, part of 2nd Tactical Air Force, at Venlo, and, in January 1945, assumed command of No. 3 Squadron, appointments that witnessed him completing another 50 sorties, mainly over Holland and Germany, his flying log book recording many successes by way of destroyed or damaged enemy transport (and a brace of Ju. 52s on the ground at Detmold on 14 January 1945). No less impressive was Thiele's mounting tally of successful air-to-air combats, 109s being claimed over Malmedy on 24 December 1944 and over Munster just five days later:

'... When I had closed to about 250 yards, the No. 2 stopped turning and climbed again. I fired a short burst from about 50 yards dead astern. I saw pieces fly off the starboard wing, the outer half of which crumpled. The enemy aircraft turned over to starboard and spun slowly down, pouring white smoke from the engine. I was unable to follow as the first Hun was getting on my tail. The enemy aircraft I attacked was seen to crash by 274 Squadron, and I claim one Me. 109 destroyed' (original combat report for this action over Malmedy, 24 December 1944, refers).



Original artwork in Thiele's flying log book

'... As I broke I saw another gaggle of 20-plus Huns coming down out of the sun. In the ensuing mix-up I lost the rest of my section and in endeavouring to out-turn three Me. 109s on my tail I spun. I regained control and continued to aileron-turn, down to the deck. I straightened out and found that I had shaken off the pursuit. At the same time I saw an Me. 109 flying low ahead and to starboard about 500 yards away. My speed was so great that I overshot and pulled up to starboard. He saw me and began weaving violently still flying N.E. very low. I turned and pulled in about 30 yards behind him and fired a short burst dead astern, seeing strikes on the starboard wing-root and pieces flying off from under the engine cover. Immediately the Hun pulled up in a steep climbing turn to port with white smoke pouring from the engine. I tried to follow but he was out-climbing and out-turning me. When he had climbed to about 1500 feet the pilot baled out and the aircraft crashed into a wood and exploded. The chute opened. I claim one Me. 109 destroyed' (original combat report for this action over Munster, 29 December 1944, refers).

Inevitably, perhaps, Thiele's luck ran out in the new year, when, during an armed reconnaissance on 10 February 1945, his Tempest was hit by flak and he was compelled to take up membership of the Caterpillar Club by baling out east of Dorsten, where he was captured. In his subsequent official debriefing report, he wrote:

'On 10 February 1945, I was flying a Tempest I on an armed reconnaissance. I attacked a train north of Dortmund and as I climbed after the attack I was hit in the engine and main petrol tank. The engine failed immediately and the aircraft caught fire in the cockpit. I baled out at about 2000 feet and was severely burned on the face, eyes and wrists. I landed 200 yards from a small railway station in which was the flak battery which had shot me down. They picked me up immediately I touched down. I was marched across the station where there was considerable demonstration and then shut me up in a locker on a flak truck under guard - my boots were taken off. Green police arrived about one hour later and took me to a police station nearby. Here I was kept for nearly two days without food or any form of covering. It was bitterly cold. I was only given two drinks of water. My burns were not treated and my eyes became completely stuck up. I was taken to Dortmund aerodrome where I was locked up in solitary confinement for five days. My wounds were dressed and I had a mattress but no blankets. I left Dortmund by train for Oberursel which we reached in 24 hours. Here I was searched, but not thoroughly owing to my bandages. I was placed in solitary confinement. I went before interrogators and gave my number, rank and name adding that I was under orders not to converse further. I was threatened with the Gestapo and returned to my cell. Interrogated again by a Major, I was told that I could not go to hospital, which he described in glowing terms, until I had given the particulars wanted. I refused to talk and was shown a book with particulars of all other fighter pilots shot down and then a diagram on the wall behind me showing a complete layout of 2nd T.A.F. I couldn't study my Wing closely for fear of giving a clue but glancing around I saw the layout and names were pretty accurate. As I still refused to talk I was taken back to my cell. I was taken to hospital with seven other P.O.s at Hohemark - half an hour's walk from Oberursel. I stayed there until 6 March 1945. I was then taken with other P.O.s to Dulag Luft at Wetzlar. Here I was isolated as I had a sore throat and was suspected of having diphtheria. With the aid of Captain Griffiths, Dental Officer Para. 1, I avoided being evacuated to Nuremberg and left with Squadron Leader Spencer on 31 March 1945.'

Squadron Leader Spencer takes up the story in his own debriefing report:

'Squadron Leader Thiele, Father Dan McGowan, G.F.R.C., and I decided to leave the camp which was open and make our way back. Just before we left, the Senior Air Officer, Colonel Stack, U.S.A.A.F., threatened to put us under arrest if we tried. I left the camp with Squadron Leader Thiele on the morning of 31 March 1945 on two bicycles. These we exchanged for a motor bike and rode unquestioned to Honigon Bridge at Remagen, where we were detained for identification by the U.S.A. police. We managed to contact an R.A.F. Balloon unit near Bonn, who signed for us and returned us to our unit [No. 3 Squadron]. We reported at 1700 Hours on 2 April 1945.'

At No. 3 Squadron Thiele was immediately declared unfit for further operational duty and "grounded", but was heartened no doubt by news of the announcement of the award of his third D.F.C. in the *London Gazette* just four weeks later, a distinction equalled by only 46 other aircrew in the entire War: with the addition of his earlier award of the D.S.O., Thiele became one of just 15 aircrew to receive a similar combination of four gallantry awards in the same conflict - and he was just 24 years old.

"Jimmy" Thiele returned to New Zealand after the War and was discharged from the R.N.Z.A.F. in April 1946, but, as a result of his remarkable wartime career and earlier experience as a journalist, he was offered the honour of writing the official history of the R.N.Z.A.F. in the 1939-45 War - and returned to England to carry out some provisional research. Yet, as one newspaper would later report, his yearning for adventure resulted in him abandoning his research in favour of the joys of becoming a civil charter pilot, and by April 1947 he was embarked in a Halifax freighter of the London Aero Motor Services Ltd. on a "tramp" flight around the world. This latter challenge complete, Thiele joined Qantas in 1948 and remained employed as one of the airline's pilots until 1964, when he retired to Sydney, Australia, and thence back to New Zealand. Among other claims to fame in this post-war era, he became a yachtsman of international repute, and flew alongside a pilot by the name of "Freddie" Laker.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Flying Log Book, covering the period January 1941 to February 1946, with a superb array of operational entries; Caterpillar Club membership card; three wartime copies of combat reports for actions over Malmedy (dated 24 December 1944), Munster (dated 29 December 1944), and Detmold (dated 14 January 1945); a telegram reporting the recipient "missing in action" (dated 13 February 1945); his first letter home from a P.O.W. camp (dated 24 February 1945 - 'I got slightly scorched before I was able to bale out but am being well looked after and am almost healed ...'); a wartime silk evasion map for the French theatre of war; and No. 3 and No. 486 (R.N.Z.A.F.) Squadron lapel badges, in gilt and enamel.



A rare Second World War D.S.O., D.F.C. group of ten awarded to Wing Commander A. H. Burton, Royal Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a three-tour bomber pilot who never failed 'to take advantage of any opportunity to attack the enemy with machine-guns from a low altitude'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.I.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (Wg. Cdr., R.A.F.); CORONATION 1953; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr., R.A.F.V.R.); the G.S.M. in original card box of issue and the remainder mounted court-style as worn, the first with slightly chipped wreaths, otherwise good very fine (10) £4000-5000



Wing Commander A. H. Burton, D.S.O., D.F.C., in the foreground, circa 1943

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 September 1944. The original recommendation states:

Squadron Leader Burton has now carried out 12 sorties on his third tour of operations, bringing his total operational hours flying to just short of 400. As a Captain of heavy bomber aircraft, he has invariably displayed the utmost determination and skill to press home his attacks to a successful conclusion, and his quiet and calm efficiency has always been an inspiration to his crew and fellow captains. Having recently been appointed to command a Flight, he shows obvious promise of carrying out his new duties with the same ardent enthusiasm and efficiency which have typified his work up to date. This officer's unstinted devotion to duty is worthy of the highest praise, and I very strongly recommend that he be awarded the Distinguished Service Order.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 7 April 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has completed 55 sorties against the enemy of which the last 10 have been made after he had been taken off flying but was recalled owing to a shortage of crews. Throughout his operations Flying Officer Burton has consistently shown an aggressive spirit well up to the best tradition of the Service. He plants his bombs to the very best advantage. His results are hard to assess owing to his modesty in his claims but such results have been consistently good. Flying Officer Burton uses his imagination during the whole operation and never fails to take advantage of any opportunity to attack the enemy with machine-guns from a low altitude from the least expected direction. Burton, who is now asking to be posted to heavier types, is most averse even to taking a rest though he was put up as requiring a change six weeks ago.'

Alec Herbert Burton, a native of Bournemouth, was born in December 1914 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1937. Called up on the outbreak of hostilities, he qualified as a pilot and was commissioned in 1940, in which latter year he received his first operational posting, to No. 75 (New Zealand) Squadron, a Wellington unit operating out of Feltwell, Norfolk. Between November 1940 and March 1941 he completed 16 sorties to assorted targets in France and Germany, including two trips to Cologne and another brace to Mannheim, but in the latter month he transferred to No. 70 Squadron, another Wellington unit, in the Middle East. Operating out of the Squadron's base at Kubrit in Egypt, between April and December 1941, he went on to complete another 39 sorties, the vast majority of them against Benghazi, but also against targets on the Tobruk-Gazala Road, in addition to equally hazardous supply missions to Crete and Greece. Burton was awarded the D.F.C.

In May 1944, having served at a Bombing Trial Unit in Scotland, Burton commenced his third operational tour, flying Stirlings - and shortly afterwards Lancasters - of No. 90 Squadron, based at Tuddenham, Suffolk. Recommended for his D.S.O. after a dozen or so sorties against targets in France, including three "Special Duties" trips in June at the time of the Normandy landings, he went on to complete another 8 operational flights before being posted on attachment to the U.S.A.A.F., with whom he ended the War at Brunswick. According to a local newspaper source, he was a reluctant hero who shunned publicity and never spoke of his exploits. Indeed when his mother first heard of his D.S.O. and asked him what it was for, he replied "Really, I have not the slightest idea."

Burton obtained a regular commission in the Royal Air Force after the end of hostilities, attended Staff College in 1950 and served in Far Eastern Command from 1956-59, including the Malaya operations. His final appointment was in the rank of Wing Commander as Deputy Commandant of the Aircrew Selection Board back in the U.K., and immediately following his retirement in 1960, he joined Rolls Royce as a Security Controller.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including wartime photographs dated 1940 and 1943, both including Burton; congratulatory Postagram from "Bomber" Harris on the award of his D.S.O., dated 16 August 1944, with related envelope addressed to Burton at No. 90 Squadron; Air Ministry letter addressed to his mother, confirming that her son had been awarded the D.S.O., dated 26 September 1944; Coronation Tattoo pamphlet, dated June 1953, for the garrison at Gibraltar, where Burton was serving at that time; an official "Emergency Certificate" authorising the recipient's journey between Colombo and Singapore, dated 6 April 1957, with portrait photograph; original R.A.F.V.R. wartime I.D. tags (2); and the *Royal Mint* case of issue for his D.F.C.



Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The superb Second World War nightfighter operations D.F.C. and Bar, A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant H. "Jake" Jacobs, Royal Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve: as a Navigator-Radio Leader with 'a very high reputation', he was "teamed-up" with the famous ace John Braham, with whom he shared in the destruction of at least five enemy aircraft in 1942-43, actions that are vividly described in his hitherto unpublished wartime memoirs, the original manuscript of which is included in the collection

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1942' and the Bar '1943'; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR, clasp, Battle of Britain; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (Flt. Lt., R.A.F.), mounted as worn, second clasp on the last loose on riband, generally good very fine (7) £12000-15000

D.F.C. London Gazette 9 October 1942. The original recommendation states:

'I have the honour to bring to your notice the distinguished flying conduct of Flight Lieutenant Jacobs who is the Chief Special Signals Instructor at No. 51 Operational Training Unit, Cranfield.

In order to obtain first hand information as to the operational conditions of the Mark VII Special Signals apparatus he obtained permission to be attached to this Squadron [No. 29] for 14 days. On his second trip with this apparatus on 24 August 1942, by his expert and accurate instructions, he enabled his pilot to obtain a visual on an enemy aircraft at a low altitude. This aircraft is claimed as damaged.

Four days later, while on patrol on an exceedingly dark night, his directions were so accurate and gave his pilot such confidence that he was able to locate an enemy aircraft at sea-level and destroy it. Later the same night, he carried out a second patrol with the same pilot, and, in similar circumstances, enabled his pilot to locate and attack an enemy aircraft which is claimed damaged. Return fire was experienced and the pilot was compelled to return on one engine. At the time, the aircraft was some way out to sea and only a few feet above the surface. The starboard engine was on fire and the port engine was also defective. Flight Lieutenant Jacobs remained unperturbed and cheerful and his behaviour materially assisted his pilot to bring his damaged aircraft across the coast and make an emergency landing.

The keenness and example of Flight Lieutenant Jacobs during his short stay with the Squadron were an inspiration to the other Navigators/Radio of this unit.

On a previous operational tour of duty while an Air Gunner with another Squadron, Flight Lieutenant Jacobs assisted his pilot to destroy an enemy aircraft at night. It will be seen therefore that Flight Lieutenant Jacobs assisted in the destruction of two enemy aircraft, and the damage of two more.

In all the circumstances I strongly recommend that the question of submitting the name of Flight Lieutenant Jacobs to His Majesty the King for the award of the D.F.C. may be favourably considered.'

Bar to D.F.C. London Gazette 5 May 1943. The original recommendation - written by Bob Braham - states:

'Flight Lieutenant Jacobs was posted to 141 Squadron, at the special request of Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham, on 3 August 1943. He came from 488 Squadron, where he was Navigator Radio Leader, with a very high reputation, and crewed up with Wing Commander Braham.

Although the normal period of special technical training required for this Squadron's work is three weeks, Flight Lieutenant Jacobs showed such aptitude and skill that he was considered fully operational within eight days. In the specialised work of this Squadron, the Navigator Radio must not only possess a marked ability as a Navigator and as an A.I. Operator, for without his expert handling of special equipment the pilot would stand little or no chance of engaging an enemy aircraft.



Scourge of the Luftwaffe's nightfighter "Experten" - Bob Braham, left, "Jake" Jacobs, right

On 17 August 1943, Flight Lieutenant Jacobs brought Wing Commander Braham into visual range of an Me. 110, which was destroyed off Emden. Continuing the same patrol this crew destroyed another Me. 110 off Borkum.

During ensuing patrols Flight Lieutenant Jacobs repeatedly brought his pilot to visuals on enemy aircraft and on 27 September 1943, enabled his pilot, after a long chase, in which his ability and tenacity were of paramount importance, to destroy a Do. 217 West of Hanover.

On 29 September 1943, notwithstanding a great confusion of friendly and enemy aircraft in the area, he assisted Wing Commander Braham to destroy an Me. 110 over Zuider Zee and, ten minutes later, in the same area, they attacked and severely damaged a Ju. 88 which would certainly have been destroyed if the Beaufighter's cannon had not jammed.

Flight Lieutenant Jacobs was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross on 28 September 1942, prior to which date he had been instrumental in destroying two enemy aircraft, probably destroying one enemy aircraft and damaging one other enemy aircraft, in addition to procuring many visuals on others. His score is now six enemy aircraft destroyed, one probably destroyed and two damaged.

Since joining 141 Squadron Flight Lieutenant Jacobs has set a fine standard of efficiency, keenness and steadfast application to duty, which has been an inspiring example to the rest of the Squadron.

In view of the foregoing it is recommended that Flight Lieutenant Jacobs be awarded a Bar to his Distinguished Flying Cross.

A.F.C. London Gazette 3 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'This officer is responsible for the navigation instruction to all complete crews and individual Navigators who operate G.H. in No. 2 Group. During the course of his instruction he has flown in all weathers and with more than 60 different crews. The success of the work is largely due to the example and high standard of instruction set by Flight Lieutenant Jacobs.'

Henry "Jake" Jacobs, who was born in April 1907, was commissioned into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as an Acting Pilot Officer in February 1940, and commenced training as an Air Gunner at R.A.F. Penrhos in May of the same year. Posted to No. 264 Squadron in the following month, he gained his first experience of firing 'four Browning machine-guns mounted in a magnificent powered turret installed on the back of a Boulton and Paul Defiant', and, a week or two later, having transferred to No. 600 Squadron at Northolt, his 'first spot of night flying' in a Blenheim.

His new squadron, an exclusive Auxiliary Air Force unit that still boasted a large number of its original pre-war "weekend flyers", was in the process of training for night fighter operations, and, in early August 1940 moved to Manston, just in time for the onset of the London Blitz. Here, Jacobs noted, the 'Luftwaffe came every day, and several times a day', causing numerous casualties and a great deal of damage, so much so that No. 600 was effectively 'bombed out' of its new base, and had to move to Hornchurch, and thence to Redhill, because once again things had become 'too hot'. On the 28th of the month he flew his first operational patrol, with Flying Officer "Banger" Rawlence - 'a high-powered motorbike man and more than slightly over-weight' - at the controls of their Blenheim, a sortie that nearly ended 10,000 feet over London, amidst 'quite a lot of enemy activity' and flak bursting all around, when one of their engines cut-out. Luckily, after one aborted attempt, an emergency landing was effected although 'bombs were still falling on the airfield as we climbed out of our useless Blenheim'.

A week or two later, however, Jacobs was to gain his first "victory", while manning the guns of a Blenheim piloted by Flight Lieutenant C. A. Pritchard, an Australian. It was the night of 15-16 September 1940, and their victim, an He. 111, which had been caught by our searchlights at 12,000 feet, went down in flames and crashed into the sea off Bexhill:

'... Charles pressed the tit and hose-piped him with his four Brownings while I whooped, "Bits and pieces are coming off him!" Of course bits and pieces were also coming from him, bits of deadly steel and pieces of lead were pouring from his turret, but he started to burn and, as we slowly overtook him, Charles allowed me to empty a drum of ammo. into him. Well on fire, the Heinkel crashed near Bexhill. Twenty-five minutes later, we were safely down on the ground ...'

Following two or three more sorties, and an impromptu dinner with Winston Churchill, Jacobs was posted to No. 219 Squadron in early October 1940, with whom he gained operational experience in Beaufighters and trained as a Radio Observer. In fact he flew at least another 20 night operations between then and his transferral to H.Q., Tangmere as a Controller in November 1941, his nightfighter pilots including his C.O., old Etonian Squadron Leader J. H. "Jimmy" Little (who was killed in June 1943 after having been awarded a D.F.C.), and his Flight Commander, Flight Lieutenant J. G. "Johnnie" Topham (by the War's end a well-known 13-victory ace with a D.S.O. and two D.F.Cs). Of the latter, Jacobs later wrote, 'I cannot remember any other pilot I flew with who could tool a Beau. around quite like him. His favourite trick was to place a wing tip in the vicinity of the perimeter track and make a circuit of the airfield at fairly high speed - and you can bet I had several exciting rides with him'.

He also flew with Wing Commander T. G. "Tom" Pike (by the War's end a 6-victory ace with two D.F.Cs), when he arrived as the Squadron's new C.O. at the turn of the year. Pike was a good friend of Douglas Bader, as a result of which Jacobs got to know the famous legless-ace quite well - 'Tom Pike and I were going to drop a replacement leg for the one he had been forced to leave behind in his Spitfire', but as is now well-known, the Air Ministry elected to have it dropped from an aircraft on a regular operational mission. It was about this time, too, that Jacobs first met "Bob" Braham, the legendary nightfighter ace who would end the War with three D.S.Os and three D.F.Cs, and his redoubtable 'fast talking, smooth and sophisticated' Navigator-Radio Sergeant, "Sticks" Gregory, himself to end the War with a D.S.O., D.F.C. and D.F.M. - 'little did I guess what a great influence this pair were going to have on my future'.

Jacobs, who had been promoted to Flight Lieutenant in September 1941, was, as mentioned above, next posted to H.Q., Tangmere as a Controller, where he served for a brief period of time before joining No. 51 Operational Training Unit (O.T.U.) at Cranfield as Chief Special Signals Instructor at the end of the year. And it was here that he again encountered Bob Braham, who was also being "rested" and with whom he flew on occasion and quickly established a firm friendship. In fact, as a result of Braham's "influence" with the Sector Commander, the aircrew of the O.T.U. managed to gain the occasional operational outing, a case in point being Jacob's first such flight with Braham in a Blenheim on the night of 29-30 April 1942, during an enemy raid on Norwich - such was Braham's impatience to get into the air that Jacob's went into action with his pyjamas under his flying kit. But it was not until Braham was appointed a Flight Commander at No. 29 Squadron, and that his faithful Navigator-Radio Operator, "Sticks" Gregory, went on extended leave as a newly-wed, that Jacobs replaced him on attachment. And since he rapidly acquainted himself with the new Mark VII radar, the Braham-Jacobs team quickly went into action, flying their first sortie on the night of 24-25 August 1942:

'By the time we were over Beachy Head, I had managed to fasten Bob into his parachute and strapped the Beaufighter to his backside. After getting myself organised and switching on the "black box", we were ready for any customer that ventured across the Channel ... The controller had already informed us that a bandit was on its way over, quite low down. We pushed out to mid-Channel as fast as we could at about 1500 feet above the wave tops. The controller turned us at the right moment and I obtained a contact nicely ahead but well below. Bob held the Beau. steady at 500 feet above sea-level and after a few corrections of speed, spotted a Junkers 88 flying towards the English coast practically at sea level. Bob opened fire in a shallow dive and I spotted many explosive strikes on his fuselage and engine nacelles. Tracer came back at us and then we passed right over the top of our unfriendly target, as our dive built up too much speed to keep behind him ...'

Having claimed one Ju. 88 damaged on their very first trip, the Braham-Jacobs team went on to even better things just a few nights later on 28-29 August, when they flew two separate missions, on each occasion with a "passenger" in search of combat experience, and on each occasion with success:

'Just before 8 o'clock we were airborne on dusk patrol carrying as a passenger one Lieutenant Kelly, a young signals officer of the United States Army Air Corps ... We were taken over by the Beachy Head controller and kept gently stooging up and down mid-Channel for about half an hour when he informed us that he thought he had a customer for us. After a few vectors and a let down to 500 feet, I got contact at two and a half miles range ... I was continually calling for Bob to descend lower and lower until he asked me if I thought he was flying a bloody submarine, when suddenly at quite long range he spotted the target flying at sea-level about 1500 feet ahead of us ... Bob opened fire with all we had got and the aircraft which we had all recognised as a Junkers 88 was covered in flashes as our cannon shells hit home. "It's in the drink" excitedly called Kelly, "I saw it with my very own eyes". We just couldn't stop him talking on the way home and after landing filled him up with egg and chips to calm him down ...'

Just before 3 a.m., and this time with a new "passenger", one Flight Sergeant Stanley, the Braham-Jacobs team set-off on another sortie. Jacobs 'did his stuff on the magic box' and a visual was obtained at 2000 feet range, and they all saw the familiar strikes of Braham's marksmanship moments later, thereby adding a probable Ju. 88 to the confirmed victory obtained earlier that night. But, as Jacobs would recall, their Beaufighter had been damaged by return fire, 'our port engine practically blowing-up, showers of sparks and ugly flame licking from under the cowling ring'. Worse was to follow as they approached the south coast at low altitude, the other engine starting to cut out and also showering sparks, but mercifully the controller got them to the airfield at Friston, where Braham 'stuffed the nose of the Beau. into the ground', whence Jacobs escaped through the top hatch at 'a speed favourably comparable to one of our own cannon shells'.

The Beaufighter was a complete write-off but all the crew lived to fight another day, although it was quietly noted that a cannon shell had passed through Braham's seat - 'Not the fleshy one, thank God, but the metal one'.

Much to his disappointment, the return of "Sticks" Gregory to the operational scene a few days later heralded Jacobs' enforced return to his training duties at No. 51 O.T.U., although strictly against orders, he managed to get back to No. 29 for a brace of further patrols. It was on returning from one of these illegal outings at the end of September 1942, that he was placed under close arrest. Having, at length, been brought before the station C.O. and given a severe reprimand, he was delighted to discover that he was to be awarded the D.F.C. - 'Just before the end of the year I was summoned to Buckingham Palace to receive my D.F.C. from the hands of His Majesty King George VI ... amongst the 200 odd recipients of gongs was Bob Braham, so naturally we had a happy re-union celebration in Town.'

In November 1942, Jacobs was posted to another nightfighter unit, No. 488 (N.Z.) Squadron at Ayr, but in January 1943 he attended a Navigator-Radio Leader's course at Ford, where he once again ran into Braham and managed a sortie to France - 'had a squirt at a flashing beacon'. He also flew with Wing Commander R. "Rory" Chisholm, afterwards the author of *Cover of Darkness* - and a D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar - but their 'violently weaving target' evaded them. Further courses and attachments would follow during Jacobs' remaining time with No. 488, but he flew operationally on several occasions with the C.O., Wing Commander Burton-Gyles, D.S.O., D.F.C., prior to his departure for No. 141 Squadron in August 1943, a move hastened by the "resting" of "Sticks" Gregory and the inevitable invitation from Braham - 'I gave Bob the short answer and within a day or so my posting signal arrived ... a farewell binge and I was soon installed as Nav. Leader on No. 141 Special Duties Nightfighter Squadron'.

Here Jacobs swiftly digested the finer points of the Squadron's Serrate radar equipment, recently introduced technology that allowed its operator to home-in on the enemy's night fighter radar, and technology that would quickly return the Braham-Jacobs team to top-scoring form. It was, however, a moment of quiet reflection for Jacobs, who, in his mid-thirties, and with an envious operational record already under his belt, wondered whether the additional risks of now operating over enemy territory were risks worth taking - apart from anything else, he was concerned how he might be treated if taken a prisoner of war, but the Squadron I.O. had assured him that 'captured Jewish personnel were reported to have received no different treatment to other prisoners'. Luckily, as it transpired, he never had to test the accuracy of such intelligence.

Jacobs completed his first Serrate operation with Braham on the night of 12-13 August 1943, and two equally uneventful trips followed to France, but on the night of 17-18 August, while acting in support of the bomber force assigned to attack the enemy's top secret rocket experimental station at Peenemunde, they quickly found themselves in contact with a large force of enemy night fighters. Following extensive and skilful commentary from Jacobs, Braham closed in on their first victim:

'I was now looking out ahead, having spun round in my revolving seat as Bob pressed the tit. Tracer, incendiary and explosive shells were pouring out of the four 20mm. cannon, mixed with a lighter but equally lethal dose from our six 303s and the whole blessed lot seemed to be biting into the aircraft just in front of us. Within three seconds the enemy aircraft was a mass of flames and by its own light could clearly be recognised as a Me. 110. It fell away below us, leaving a plume of smoke clearly visible in the moonlight. We watched him curve towards the sea and knowing full well that it was unnecessary, did not attempt to follow him down. Burning wreckage on the sea indicated that this was a positive kill and we could claim with confidence an enemy aircraft destroyed. Our cockpit had filled with choking cordite fumes, pungent even through our oxygen masks. Bob opened up his clear vision panel and we were soon back to normal. That three second burst of gunfire had sounded like a battery of pneumatic drills yammering away, noisy even above the incessant roar of our big two motors ...'

A few minutes later and another contact presented itself on Jacobs' radar screen, and once again he coolly directed Braham in for the kill. For a moment he thought they might overshoot the target, yelling at Braham to throttle back, but in the end all was well and another Me. 110 went spiralling down in flames. It was an exceptional night's work by any standards, but the celebrations may well have been greater had they then known the identity of the two enemy pilots, both in fact Luftwaffe nightfighter "experten" from NJG 1, namely Fw. Heinz Vinke, a 54-victory ace and Obfw. Georg Kraft, a 14-victory ace. More were to follow.

In their next Serrate operation on the night of 23-24 August, again operating in defence of a heavy bomber strike against a German target, Jacobs obtained a contact and an inconclusive dogfight ensued, but the trip was more memorable for the flak, Braham having decided to take their Beaufighter into the target area, rather than wait outside it - 'Bob assured me that they were not shooting at us and that I was to keep my head down into the set, but I couldn't resist frightening myself by taking frequent peeps at the flak bursts all around me. Bob was weaving the Beau. about to such an extent that the bomb bursts and the gun flashes appeared above me in the black night'.

Three nights later, when again over enemy territory, their Beaufighter's starboard engine packed-up, an event witnessed by the Squadron's I.O., who had come along - strictly against regulations - as a "passenger". Jacobs, painfully aware that Braham would happily go into action even on one engine, thus chose to refrain from informing him that in the interim he had picked up a strong contact on his radar - 'He came within half a mile of us'. After they had effected a forced landing at an airfield back in Essex, however, his guilt caught up with him, and he duly confessed. Braham just laughed, telling him that all the while they were flying home over the sea the temperatures of their remaining engine were "off the clock".

In September, Braham and Jacobs flew several notable sorties, bringing the latter's tally of operations to safely over the 50 mark and increasing their score card by two confirmed victories and another damaged. The figures may well have been higher had Jacobs' Serrate equipment not gone "phut" in the middle of a promising contact over Aachen on the night of 23rd, a breakdown caused by the tightness of their Beaufighter's turns - and the resultant 'G' forces. They also claimed a military supply train on the Paris-Dieppe line one night, Braham dropping down to an estimated 100 feet to rake it with cannon fire. He possibly went even lower, because on inspection of their Beaufighter back at base, it was discovered that a six foot gun-bay panel had been torn out of its metal framework - 'We had hit something like a signal post or a tree'.

The first of their September victories was claimed on the night the 27th, some ten miles to the west of Hanover, when Jacobs locked onto a Dornier 217 and Braham engaged it from 1000 feet, quickly turning it into a mass of flames. But on their return trip they flew into heavy flak over Texel, one shell 'neatly slicing off the streamlined fairing of our port engine nacelle, which protruded a few inches aft of the trailing edge of the mainplane - not many inches further and we may well have had a spot of trouble getting home'.

Their second confirmed victory that month was an Me. 110 over the Zuider Zee, the result of a spectacular ten minute dogfight in which Braham hurled their Beaufighter around the night sky in pursuit of a highly skilled enemy nightfighter. Unbeknown to them at the time, they were on the tail of another "experten" of NJG 1, none other than Hpt. August Geiger, a 53-victory pilot. Braham won:

'Bob opened up with all ten guns and in the light of its own flames we recognised our target as an Me. 110. The flames continued downwards until they were quenched in the Zuider Zee 20,000 feet beneath us'.

Another tight developed with a Ju. 88 some minutes later, but the Beaufighter's guns jammed just as Braham was beginning to achieve some hits, so this last was claimed as damaged only. Yet, in those brief moments of hectic combat, Bob Braham had established himself as Fighter Command's leading nightfighter ace, his achievements quickly hitting the home press, in which a friendly rivalry had been fostered with the equally impressive scoring of John "Cat's Eyes" Cunningham.

Press attention aside, Braham was long overdue a rest from operations, and was - under protest - "grounded" for six months, a decision that resulted in the breaking-up of his highly successful partnership with Jacobs. Well, with one exception, that is, because in February 1942, Braham managed to take Jacobs on a "day ranger" to France in a Mosquito of H.Q., No. 2 Group, A.F.A.I., where they destroyed a petrol bowser near La Mans:

' ... We were flying along a main road, quite deserted, and approaching some woods ahead. My map told me that Le Mans was ahead ... suddenly a petrol wagon was coming towards us. Bob pressed his firing button and I saw the windscreen and radiator melt. We pulled upwards and over and gave the now stationary vehicle a squirt from the rear. A few of our cannon shells exploded ricocheting from the road and the tanker blew up in a mushroom of black smoke. The whole action could not have taken more than a minute and we were flying between chimney pots right down the main street of Le Mans ... All the locals were running doubled up, peeling off to right and left ahead of us and throwing themselves face down on the pavement, in shop doorways and front gardens. Of course, we were not shooting and had no intention of shooting ...'

It was Braham, in fact, that had recommended Jacobs join him at No. 2 Group, and, of course, for his second D.F.C., which decoration he received from the King at an investiture 'in the Field' at Hartford Bridge in July 1944 - 'A battledress affair'. In the interim, Jacobs had briefly served in another Serrate unit, No. 239 Squadron at Ayr.

In August 1944, on the direct orders of Basil Embry, Jacobs joined 1508 Radar Flight, the first of two or three instructional postings that culminated with his appointment to the Tactics Staff of the C.F.E. in July 1945, postings that witnessed him notching-up many hours in Mitchell bombers with pupil pilots and crew, often challenging work that resulted in forced landings and the occasional "prang". He was awarded a well-merited A.F.C. His Tactics Staff appointment also led to a tour of the Far East between February and April 1946, which services resulted in him being awarded the General Service 1918-62 Medal with 'S.E. Asia 1945-46' clasp, to which he added the 'Malaya' clasp following another tour in that part of the world in the early-to-mid 1950s.

The post-war era also saw the Braham-Jacobs team briefly united for some flights in a Meteor jet in late 1950. His old friend had been taken P.O.W. in June 1944 after being shot down off the Danish coast and, sadly, died aged only 53 in February 1974. For his own part, Jacobs was advanced to the substantive rank of Squadron Leader in July 1952 and retired in December 1958. He died in October 1978.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books (2), bound in one volume, and covering his entire flying career from May 1940 to November 1958, the wartime operational entries often very detailed, with "victories" marked by individual swastika motifs; together with Jacobs' handwritten manuscript for his hitherto unpublished wartime memoirs, 240pp., and annotated typescript of the same, written in a lively, unpretentious and readable style and an important record in respect of nightfighter operations, not just for technical and strategic input but also for an evocative and revealing insight into the character of Bob Braham, whose activities in the Mess - and in other all too short moments of relaxation - were clearly equally as dangerous as his operational sorties (copyright will pass to the successful purchaser); and Jacob's wartime Navigator's Brevet and tunic ribands.

997 **A rare Great War U-Boat action D.S.C., Lloyd's M.S.M. group of four awarded to Captain C. R. King, Mercantile Marine, a retired Lieutenant-Commander, Royal Naval Reserve**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918, in its *Garrard & Co., London* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Charles R. King); LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES (Captain Charles Reginald King, S.S. "Chupra", 22nd March 1918), *lacquered, good very fine or better (4)* £2200-2500

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918:

'In recognition of zeal and devotion to duty in carrying out the trade of the country during the War.'

In point of fact, as revealed by the original recommendation, an award for a specific action against an enemy submarine on 22 March 1918, when King was in command of the S.S. *Chupra*, bound from New Orleans to Gibraltar:

'At 1.15 p.m. the *Chupra* was attacked by gunfire from a submarine. The ship was zigzagging at the time using a model of the Master's own, and steaming at 10 knots. The submarine opened fire at a range of four miles and fired 35 to 40 rounds from two guns. The ship replied at once and fired 12 rounds with what result is not known. Smoke boxes, "D" type were thrown overboard, and did not prove an effective screen. The ship was hit once by a shell which passed through the bridge, two feet from the Officer of the Watch, penetrated the iron deck and buried itself in the sacks of wheat in the hold, without exploding. At 1.40 p.m. the submarine gave up the chase, and the ship subsequently reached port in safety. The Lascar deck crew got into a state of panic, but were controlled by the Chief Officer. The Quarter-Master left the wheel, which was taken by the Master in person. He is deserving of credit for the way in which he handled his ship.'

King was awarded his Lloyd's M.S.M. for the same action, in May 1918, 'for extraordinary exertions on the occasion of the S.S. *Chupra* encountering an enemy submarine on 22 March 1918', an action which is featured in F. A. Hook's *Merchant Adventures*.



Charles Reginald King was born at Westward Ho, Devonshire in 1874, the son of a clergyman. Trained as a Cadet in the *Worcestershire*, he first went to sea as a Midshipman in Green's *Carlisle Castle*, but afterwards transferred to the British India Steam Navigation Company. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was in command of the S.S. *Bankura*, and between January 1915 and taking command of the *Chupra* in April 1917, similarly employed in the *Lhasa*. A Younger Brother of Trinity House, and an Associate of the Institution of Naval Architects, King died suddenly in March 1924.

Sold with an original portrait photograph taken of the recipient in uniform (and wearing an additional medal riband); his "R.N. Transport" embroidered cap badge and "Worcestershire" Training Ship belt buckle, the reverse of which is engraved 'C. R. King'; the 1939-45 campaign awards bestowed on his son, WX. 35965 S. R. King, Australian Forces, all officially inscribed as issued; and a portrait photograph of the recipient's wife, together with one of her bracelets, the links bearing photographic portraits of family members.

998 **A Second World War minesweeping operations D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Commander R. A. L. Viner, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942' and privately engraved 'Temp. Lieut. R. A. L. Viner, R.N.V.R.'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these last four with "Boots-style" impressed naming 'Lieut.-Commander R. A. L. Viner, D.S.C., R.N.V.R.', mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better (5)* £800-1000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 December 1942:

'For courage, endurance and devotion to duty in minesweeping operations.'

Robert Alfred Lewis Viner was decorated for his services aboard M.M.S. 64 during a hazardous operation in the Channel in June 1942. He received his award at an investiture held on 23 March 1943 (*Seedie's* refers).

999 **A Great War M.C. group of nine to Captain S. T. Pink, South Wales Borderers, late Royal Engineers**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (48555 L. Cpl., R.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine (20)
£1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917, 'T./2nd Lt., S. Wales Bord'. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in charge of divisional trench tramways. The lines required frequent repairs owing to the constant shell fire. This he rapidly and effectively carried out, and ensured the successful running of the tramways without any serious interruption, thus keeping the needs of the advancing troops well supplied'.

An extract from *The History of the South Wales Borderers 1914-1918*, by Atkinson, relating to Messines, 7 June 1917, reads, 'B and C (Companies) meanwhile were busily employed in helping the guns forward, bridging trenches, clearing away obstructions, filling in shell holes and craters and laying down fascines. Two tracks were made, one on the left through the Bois Quarante to Evans Farm, the other through the Grand Bois towards Estaminet Crossroads. Good progress was made with both, Second Lieutenant Pink doing splendid service in pushing on the work.' Footnote states: 'He received the M.C...'

Stanley Thomas Pink was born in 1896 and enlisted at Redhill on 3 September 1914. With the Royal Engineers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 July 1915. He attended the St. Omer Cadet School, August-November 1916 and on 7 November 1916 was appointed Temporary Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 August 1917, he served in the 5th Battalion S.W.B. from November 1916 to March 1918, during which time he won the M.C. Accidentally wounded on 30 March 1918, he was invalided home until September, when he returned to the 5th Battalion S.W.B. in France. In his statement of service, the commanding officer of the 5th Battalion wrote of him, 'Ability and professional knowledge good. Capable, energetic and full of confidence. A really good Platoon Commander with good power of organisation. A useful Pioneer Officer but with little experience of ordinary infantry work. With more experience would develop into an excellent Company Commander'. In 1937 he was appointed a Lieutenant in Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, serving with the 53rd (Welsh) Divisional Engineers, Royal Engineers. In the 1946 Army List his rank is given as Honorary Captain.

Sold with six School Attendance Medals (1904-09); Metropolitan Borough of St. Pancras Medal; Barnardo Helpers League pin-backed badge; 'Comrades of the Great War' lapel badge, enamelled; British Legion lapel badge, 9ct. gold and enamel, rev. inscribed, 'S.T.P., From his Surrey Council colleagues, 1957', in *Birmingham Medal Co.* case; British Legion National Conference pin-backed badge, enamelled and South Wales Borderers tie-pin, 15ct. gold and enamel, lacking pin. Also with discharge certificate (1916), statement of service; Buckingham Palace Investiture Pass and Lieutenants' commission document (1937).

1000 **A Second World War M.C. group of six attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel P. S. Synott, Royal Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1946', additionally inscribed, 'Lt/Colonel P. S. Synott, R.A.'; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953, last five unnamed as issued, very fine (6)
£450-500

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946 (N.W. Europe). Recommendation states, 'Throughout the campaign in NW Europe Major Synnott (sic) has been second in command of 146 Med. Regt. with the exception of the period of the advance from the Rhine to the Weser, when he commanded the regiment with conspicuous success. This officer has displayed outstanding ability, quickness and accuracy of judgement in choosing good gun areas, especially during the latter stages of the campaign when he frequently carried out recces forward of the allotted area, in places still uncleared of the enemy, in order to enable the regiment to deploy with the shortest range at the earliest possible opportunity. His complete disregard of personal danger and fine example of devotion to duty have always greatly assisted the regiment in answering successfully the calls for fire made upon it by the forward troops.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 November 1945 (N.W. Europe).

M.C. and M.I.D. gazetted to Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Frank Synott - note difference with the initials on M.C.

1001 **The superb Great War D.C.M. and Bar group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant H. J. Willey, Rifle Brigade, the D.C.M. being awarded for gallantry during the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (B-2391 Sjt., 9/Rif. Bde.); 1914-15 STAR (B-2391 Sjt., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, first with single edge bruise, otherwise generally very fine or better (5)
£2500-3000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1915 'For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 25th September 1915, on Bellewaarde Ridge. During the action Sergeant Willey passed continually backwards and forwards trying to establish communication with the battalion on his right, and later, when all his officers had been killed, he rallied and organised the men of his own and other companies, and captured a position in the German second line trenches, which he held against all counter attacks. During the day he was under incessant machine-gun and shell fire. He also took prisoners, and made them carry back the wounded of his party. He exhibited the greatest bravery and devotion to duty.'

Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 January 1918, for an action South of Westhoek on 24 August 1917: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon through a heavy barrage to reinforce another unit which was being strongly counter-attacked again and losing heavily, he held on to his position, which was one of the greatest importance, until relieved. He set a splendid example to all.'

Hubert James Willey received a commission on 30 April 1918 and was wounded at the Battle of Bapaume on 21 August 1918, when he received a severe gunshot wound to the left thigh.

1002 An extremely rare German East Africa 'Tanga 1914' operations D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private M. Lawlor, 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9422 Pte., 2/L.N. Lanc. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (9422 Pte., L.N. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9422 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.), together with Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '174607', contact marks and one or two edge bruises, generally very fine (5) £2000-2500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915 'For gallant conduct on 4 November 1914, during the attack on Tanga (East Africa) and for general good work performed under a heavy fire.'

Martin Lawlor originally enlisted into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in August 1908, being discharged in May 1917 as a result of sickness. Sold with copied extracts from the Battalion War Diary and the Loyal North Lancs regimental history relating to the action of 4 November 1914 in which Lawlor gained the award of his D.C.M.

1003



A fine Second War fall of France D.C.M., 'Malaya' M.I.D. group of eight awarded to Major T. G. Williams, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, later 6/7th Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.VI.R. (3129046 Sgt., R. S. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (3129046 W.O. Cl. 2, D.C.M., Cameronians) some minor contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine or better (8) £2500-3000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 August 1940. The recommendation states: 'No. 3129046 Sergeant T. Williams, is recommended for the D.C.M., in recognition for his services during May 27th and 28th on the Ypres-Comines Canal. This Sergeant was under my personal observation on many occasions under heavy enemy fire and was always noted to keep cool and use his brains. At about 9 a.m. on the morning of May 28th I took this N.C.O. in a carrier from Brigade H.Q. to try and establish contact with my Battalion H.Q., we were unable to get nearer than the St Eloi X Roads on account of an enemy anti-tank weapon. At this point we found troops in the ditch unable to move as small arms fire was coming from three sides. I ordered Sergeant Williams to drive the carrier to a covered position and dismount the Bren gun and engage the enemy on one front. He carried out my orders with perfect coolness and courage. On engaging the enemy with Bren gun fire the enemy fire from the rear ceased and the troops in the ditch managed to retire. It is for this action in conjunction with continuous reports of coolness and courage that I recommend this N.C.O. for the D.C.M.'

The Battalion War Diary for 28 May 1940 states the following: '09:00 hours: The Battalion L.O. and Sergeant Williams of the Carrier Platoon tried to contact Battalion H.Q. in a carrier but were unable to get within two miles of it as the enemy had installed a form of anti-tank weapon in a house at St Eloi cross roads. The enemy infantry had passed right through the battalion area. About 160 men were found in the ditch near the St Eloi cross roads, unable to proceed, owing to the eavy enemy fire from three sides. The carrier was taken into action and a couple of magazines fired at the most visible of the enemy. For some unknown reason enemy fire ceased and the 160 men in the ditch were enabled to make a dash out of their ditch into the cover of some woods from where they were able to withdraw.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 April 1951 (Malaya).

Together with original Regular Army Certificate of Service; three commission documents (Warrant Officer, 25 September 1944 and 1 April 1952; Second Lieutenant, 17 February 1968); Cameronians regimental journal, including a lengthy obituary and picture of recipient; newspaper cutting announcing Williams' sudden death; and a colour photograph of recipient in uniform.

A total of 15 D.C.M.'s. were awarded to the Royal Scots Fusiliers during the Second World War, Sergeant Williams being amongst the first gazetted.



A good Second War 'North Africa' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer (Battery Sergeant Major) E. Redpath, 74th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action just two weeks after his D.C.M. winning exploits on 29 June 1942

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (721558 W.O.CI.II, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with 8th Army clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (721558 Bmbr., R.A.) *good very fine or better* (5) £2500 -3000

D.C.M. (Immediate) *London Gazette* 24 September 1942 (North Africa). The recommendation states: 'At Massas on 15 June 1942 when his troop was engaging tanks, Battery Sergeant Major Redpath showed great coolness under fire, and by his efforts prevented much valuable equipment from falling into enemy hands. He not only directed the fire of one gun for some time but also helped to man another with his Troop Commander till it was knocked out and the Troop Commander wounded. After carrying the latter back under heavy fire from tanks he collected and saw to the evacuation of other wounded, mobilised men and vehicles to withdraw the guns out of action and saw them safely across a shell swept wadi. He recrossed the Wadi to help in saving equipment from a damaged truck and from a gun whose tractor had been set on fire. He finally saw that all abandoned vehicles were destroyed before he left the position.'

Redpath's Troop Commander was Captain R. Grimstone, who was awarded the D.S.O. for this same action.

Warrant Officer Class II (Battery Sergeant Major) Ernest Redpath was killed in action in North Africa on 29 June 1942, whilst serving with 74th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery. He is buried in El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt.

1005 A scarce Great War Auxiliary Patrol D.S.M. awarded to Leading Seaman P. H. Green, Royal Naval Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (B5344 P. H. Green, Lg. Sean., R.N.R., Lord Grey, Aux. Pat., 1915-6) *one or two edge bruises and light contact marks, very fine* £600-700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916:

'The Commissioners of the Admiralty have received with much satisfaction from the officers in charge of the Auxiliary Patrol areas at home and abroad reports on the services performed by the officers and men serving under their orders during the period 1 January 1915 to 31 January 1916. These reports show that the officers and men serving in Armed Yachts, Trawlers and Drifters of the Auxiliary Patrol during the period in question have carried out their duties under extremely arduous and hazardous conditions of weather and exposure to enemy attack and mines, with marked zeal, gallantry and success.'



A rare Russian Allied Naval Brigade operations D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Colour-Sergeant W. G. Peters, Royal Marines

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (PO/17265 Pte. W. G. Peters, R.M.L.I., Russian Allied Nl. Bde. 13-16 Oct. 1919); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PO. 17265 L. Cpl., R.M.L.I.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; ROYAL MARINES MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (PO. 17265 C. Sgt., D.S.M., 28.2.1951); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage bust (PO. 17265 Sgt., R.M.), the M.S.M. with minor official correction, the first three with contact marks and a little polished, good fine, the remainder very fine or better (7) £1800-2200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1919.

A full account of the Royal Marines in Russia 1918-19 may be found in Blumberg's *Britain's Sea Soldiers 1914-19*, a publication that also confirms the recipient's award as being one of just nine D.S.Ms to the Corps for these operations. It is clear, however, that the year inscribed on his D.S.M. should actually be 1918, rather than 1919 (by which time the Allied Naval Brigade had returned home), a deduction also made possible by entries in Peters' service papers - he was among the 94 N.C.Os and men of the Royal Marine Field Force that accompanied "Elope" Force in the River Dwina operations, the whole having been transferred to the books of H.M. Monitor 25.

It is interesting to note that due to the intense cold of the Arctic winter, Sir Ernest Shackleton travelled to Murmansk to advise the Force based on his experiences gained in the Antarctic. As a result, each man was issued with an Arctic kit designed by him, comprising four sets of Wolseley underclothing, one Burberry suit, one large woollen lined overcoat, 12 pairs of socks, one pair of Shackleton boots, one Arctic cap, special gloves, one pair of blizzard goggles, one pair of skis and sticks, and one Westinghouse rifle manufactured in the U.S.A. The Force was also equipped with small axes, sleighs as used in Sir Ernest's last expedition, sleeping bags, Stockholm tar and specially prepared food.

William George Peters was born in Gosport, Hampshire in August 1899 and enlisted in the Royal Marines Light Infantry as a boy recruit in May 1914. Following his services in Russia, he remained a "regular", was awarded the Jubilee 1935 and Coronation 1937 Medals (service papers refer), and was discharged in August 1938. Soon after the renewal of hostilities, however, he was recalled by his old Corps and appears to have served at assorted R.M. Barracks and Depots in the U.K. until being released for a final time in September 1945.

1007 A superb Second World War Battle of Cape Matapan D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Chief Petty Officer G. C. M. Pharoah, Royal Navy: as a direct result of his skills as *Warspite's* Director Layer, two Italian cruisers were reduced to blazing wrecks in a matter of minutes

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (J. 93906 G. C. M. Pharoah, H.M.S. *Warspite*); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 93906 Boy I, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage bust (J. 93906 P.O., H.M.S. *Valorous*), one or two minor official corrections, the Great War awards with contact marks, edge bruising and polished, fine, the remainder very fine and better (9) £1800-2200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 July 1941:

'For courage, coolness and devotion to duty in the Battle of Cape Matapan.'

The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'As Director Layer of the main armament, Chief Petty Officer Pharoah showed conspicuous ability. He laid the armament on one of the enemy cruisers before she was illuminated by searchlight, and subsequently fired seven broadsides, the accuracy of which crippled two cruisers and probably one destroyer.'

George Charles Matthias Pharoah was decorated for his gallant deeds aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Warspite* at the Battle of Cape Matapan on 28-29 March 1941. In his autobiography, *A Sailor's Odyssey*, Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Cunningham of Hyndhope refers to the moment that Pharoah, as *Warspite's* Director Layer, confirmed that the battleship's main armament was ready for action:

'Never in the whole of my life have I experienced a more thrilling moment than when I heard the calm voice from the director tower - "Director Layer sees the target"; sure sign that the guns were ready and that his finger was itching on the trigger. The enemy was at a range of no more than 3,800 yards - point blank ... Then came the great orange flash and the violent shudder as the six big guns bearing were fired simultaneously ... The plight of the Italian cruisers was indescribable. One saw whole turrets and masses of other heavy debris whirling through the air and splashing into the sea, and in a short time the ships themselves were nothing but glowing torches and on fire from stem to stern. The whole action lasted no more than a few minutes.'

Indeed it would be fair to observe that as a direct result of Pharoah's skill, fast reactions, and undoubted coolness, the Italian cruisers *Zara* and *Fiume* had been reduced to blazing wrecks before they could even train their guns on Cunningham's force. A great victory had been won, and for his telling performance as *Warspite's* Director Layer, Pharoah was recommended for an immediate D.S.M., an award that he received at an investiture held in October of the same year.

Interestingly, Pharoah had been previously recommended for a decoration - unsuccessfully - for his part in the Second Battle of Narvik in April 1940 (ADM 1/11377 refers), when no doubt the *Warspite's* gunnery was responsible for part of the final tally of eight enemy destroyers sunk. Added to which, he must also have been present at Calabria in July 1940, the evacuation of Crete in May 1941 and witnessed a number of Malta convoys in the same period, just three more episodes which added to the *Warspite's* remarkable wartime tally of 13 Battle Honours.

Sold with an original 'S-329 Signal Log (Current Messages)' binder, the contents comprising 40pp. of naval signals exchanged by Cunningham's force during the Matapan episode (28-31 March 1941).



A fine Second World War D-Day D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Chief Petty Officer B. H. A. Chapman, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (P.O. B. H. A. Chapman, P/JX. 131653); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Near East (JX. 131653 P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (131653 C.P.O., H.M.S. Sea Serpent), mounted as worn, generally good very fine (9) £1400-1800

D.S.M. London Gazette 14 November 1944:

'For gallantry, skill, determination and undaunted devotion to duty during the landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy.'

The original recommendation states:

'For outstanding endeavour and disregard of danger in Damage Control, including work in flames, thick smoke and flooded compartments when the ship appeared to be sinking.'

Mention in despatches London Gazette 1 January 1945.

Bertie Henry Amos Chapman was decorated for his gallant deeds aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Wrestler*, when, 20 nautical miles W.N.W. of Le Havre on D-Day, 6 June 1944, she was mined and damaged beyond repair. His "mention" was for services in the same ship. Chapman received his D.S.M. at an investiture held 16 February 1945.

At which point he joined the *Wrestler* remains unknown, but it is worth noting that this 1918-vintage destroyer amassed eight Battle Honours in 1939-45 War, the majority of them for actions in the Mediterranean, but also including "Arctic 1943-44".

- 1009 An extremely rare Second World War commando operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Temporary Leading Seaman L. A. King, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his bravery as a coxswain of a landing craft in "Operation Intemperate III", a raid on the Island of Schouwen on the Dutch Coast in March 1945**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A./Temp. L.S. L. A. King, C/JX. 379424); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *the first with minor contact wear and edge bruising, generally good very fine or better* (5) £2500-3000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During this operation Leading Seaman King was coxswain and in command of L.C.A. 1386. This was the second consecutive night out, and he had unfortunately to take out a damaged craft. However he did not let this worry him, and throughout a very trying night of wind, strong tides, and of enemy fire, he remained calm, cheerful and very efficient. His craft was hit several times by small fire, but Leading Seaman King kept his head completely and did all that (and more than) was expected of him and proved an inspiration to the remainder of the crew. He has taken part in three other raids on the Island of Schouwen, and served with distinction on all of them.'

Leonard Albert King was serving in 508 L.C.A. Flotilla at the time of being recommended for his award, a unit of Force "T", commanded by Captain A. F. Pugsley, R.N. In his history, *The Marines Were There*, Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart says of these raids against assorted Dutch Islands:

'Great credit belongs to Captain A. F. Pugsley, R.N., the intrepid and resourceful commander of Force "T" which conducted these operations. By keeping the Germans constantly on the alert and thereby protecting the flank of the shipping route to Antwerp, this naval force rendered services out of all proportion to its size. Its craft were small, but its heart was big. Courage, initiative and an ever cheerful resourcefulness were the outstanding qualities of the officers and men who composed it. Stevenson it was who said that to travel hopefully is better than to arrive. Force "T" always travelled hopefully and it rarely missed its arrival platform. The officers and men of the Royal Marine Commandos share its glory and, as usual, they were in the front row of all its hazardous assaults.'

Further accolades appear in *The Green Beret, The Story of the Commandos 1940-45*, by Hilary St. George Saunders:

'In the first eighteen days of March 1945, No. 48 (Royal Marine) Commando made five raids. All of them necessitated transport by the assault craft of Captain Pugsley's Force "T", who grappled manfully with the many problems set by strong tidal waters and shifting sand. Movement in the flooded islands could be made only along the dykes. It was the last days of the flying bombs, and these pilotless aircraft with their fiery tails frequently roared low over the heads of the raiders on their way to Antwerp. On one occasion two prisoners, 'both miserable specimens, very frightened,' were interrogated by the Commando Intelligence Officer, 'resplendent in arctic clothing and a fur coat, looking for all the world like a polar explorer.' The captain of one assault craft, used mainly by No. 41 (Royal Marine) Commando, always went into action wearing a top hat; he was a Dutchman. In these small operations such casualties as occurred were caused mostly by mines which strewn the muddy ground and rendered all movement, particularly at night, perilous.'

- 1010 A Great War "Battle of the Aisne" M.M. group of four to Private S. Thompson, South Wales Borderers**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11667 Pte., 6/S. Wales Bord.); 1914-15 STAR (11667 Pte., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11667 Pte., S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine* (4) £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Private Sidney Thompson, South Wales Borderers, from Newport, Monmouthshire, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 2 February 1915. With the 6th Battalion, on 27 May 1918, he won the Military Medal for his action at the battle of the Aisne. He was transferred to the Special Reserve on 31 January 1919.

Pages 272, 273 and 291 of *25th Divisional History in France and Flanders* confirms the action of 27 May 1918 - the Battle of the Aisne in the Fisme area - Vaux Varennes, Trigny to Prouilly Line. Corporal Goth and Privates Beard, Elvin, Nethercote (sic) (see lot 834) and Thompson were all said to have done 'great execution with their Lewis Guns; ... and all won well deserved decorations'. Sold with copied m.i.c.

- 1011 A Great War M.M. group of four to Corporal J. Windmill, Royal Sussex Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (C-1741 Cpl., 8/R. Suss. R.); 1914-15 STAR (C-1741 L. Cpl., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (C-1744 Cpl., R. Suss. R.), *mounted as worn, very fine* (4) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

Recipient came from Tooting, London.

- 1012 A Great War M.M. group of four to Private W. H. Murrill, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and 21st Battalion London Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (652561 Pte., 21/Lond. R.); 1914-15 STAR (14936 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (14936 Pte., D.C.L.I.) *first good fine, others good very fine* (4) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette*

The recipient came from Wapping, London.

- 1013 A Great War M.M. group of five to Bombardier M. Farrell, Royal Field Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (91169 Bmbr., B.187/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (91169 Bmbr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (91169 Cpl., R.A.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Michael Farrell) *very fine* (5) £340-380

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

1014 A Great War M.M. group of four to Corporal J. B. Jones, Royal Engineers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (65147 Cpl., 105/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (65147 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (65147 Cpl., R.E.) *good very fine and better (4)* £340-380

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

John Bagnall Jones was born in Bedworth, Warwickshire and living in Paddington, enlisted at Marylebone, Middlesex. Serving with the 105th Field Company Royal Engineers, he won the M.M. but was killed in action on 11 April 1918, age 36 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.

1015 A fine Great War Somme 1916 operations M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant P. Henry, Canadian Army Medical Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (32856 Cpl. P. Henry, 1/F.A. Can. A.M.C.); 1914-15 STAR (23856 Pte., Can. A.M.C.), note first two digits of number reversed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32856 Sgt., C.A.M.C.), mounted as worn, together with related Canadian Memorial Cross, the reverse officially inscribed, '32856 Sgt. P. Henry, M.M.', *generally good very fine (5)* £500-600



M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery in taking bearer parties repeatedly into Courcellette, and to Aid Posts on the 25th, 26th and 27th September 1916, and being frequently exposed to severe shell-fire and rifle fire. His tireless work and example to his men were of great service during these three days.'

Percy (Archibald) Henry was born at Victoria West, Prince Edward Island, in April 1893 and enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps at Quebec in September 1914. As part of the "First Canadian Contingent", he was embarked for England that October, and, in July 1915, arrived in France, being attached as a Lance-Corporal to the 1st Canadian Field Ambulance, 1st Infantry Brigade, 1st Canadian Division.

Advanced to Corporal in November of the same year, family records state that Henry on one occasion accompanied his C.O., believed to be a Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Stone, into No Man's Land, in order to recover some wounded men, and that Stone was badly wounded and Henry carried him back to our trenches through knee-deep mud, while under fire - an experience that would cause him nightmares for the rest of his life. More certain is that Henry carried out similar acts of bravery at Fleres-Courcellette on the Somme in September 1916, deeds that won him the M.M. (see above recommendation).

In the following month, Henry sustained a serious abdominal wound when, on returning to our trenches under fire after another mission in No Man's Land, he jumped over the parapet and landed on a fixed bayonet, a rifle having been left carelessly propped up against the side of the trench.

He was evacuated to England and underwent treatment at the Lord Derby War Hospital, and, after making a 'miraculous recovery', was posted to the Canadian Forestry Corps H.Q. at Stirling in Scotland.

Advanced to Sergeant in July 1917, Henry was discharged back in Canada, at Quebec, in August 1919, and, as a result of complications caused by his old wound, died at the Portsmouth U.S. Naval Hospital at Kittery, Maine in December 1938, aged 45 years.

1016 A fine Great War Passchendaele 1917 operations M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. Dickson, 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (The British Columbia Regiment)

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (180608 Pte. T. Dickson, 7/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (180608 Pte., 7-Can. Inf.), *the first with refixed suspension claw, occasional edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (3)* £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Passchendaele on 10-11 November 1917. As a Company Stretcher-Bearer he worked for two days and nights with untiring energy dressing and getting out the wounded, though under continuous fire. By his courage and endurance he undoubtedly saved many lives.'

Thomas Dickson, who was born at Govan, near Glasgow in March 1887, enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Victoria, British Columbia in December 1915. Posted to the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he served with distinction out in France, not least in the attack launched by his unit at Passchendaele on the 10-11 November 1917, when the Battalion sustained around 375 casualties. The Major commanding wrote in his official report:

'It was impossible during the 10th to clear wounded from the Regimental Aid Post, owing to exceptionally heavy shell-fire, with the result that the Post was crowded with stretcher cases throughout the night ... owing to the exhaustion of the men and the constant shell-fire, it was impossible to bury many of the dead and no means were at hand for marking the graves of those that were buried ... very heavy rain fell shortly after Zero and continued throughout most of the day, making the whole terrain and system of trenches into one vast mud-hole and calling for the utmost limits of human endurance to carry on ...'

Dickson was discharged back in Canada, at Vancouver, in March 1919.

- 1017 A Great War M.M. group of three to Lance-Corporal S. N. Tyler, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (428038 Pte., 16/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (428038 L. Cpl., 16-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-350
M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.
- 1018 A Great War M.M. to Lance-Corporal P. S. Ford, 7th Battalion The Queen's Regiment**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (G-21738 L. Cpl., 7/The Queen's) *very fine* £240-280
M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.
Percy Sidney Ford was born in 1897 and living in Brighton, enlisted into the Sussex Yeomanry on 24 September 1914. As a Lance-Corporal with the 7th Battalion The Queen's Regiment he was qualified as a 1st Class Shot and a 1st Class Lewis-Gunner and during the course of the war was awarded the Military Medal. He was disembodied on 3 April 1919.
Sold with original Certificate of Employment during the War, Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity and Certificate of Disembodiment. Also with original letter, dated 24 February 1917, addressed to Ford from the father of an officer he assisted when wounded:
'My son Capt. F. O. H.[eath] has asked me to send you enclosed 30£ as a little appreciation of the care you took of him when wounded, and I thank you most sincerely on behalf of myself & Mrs Heath. I am glad to say the Captain is going on very well indeed, luckily the bullet didn't touch anything vital. When he awoke at the R.X. Hospital near here he was very weak, paralysed in both arms & legs & suffering a great deal of pain at intervals. His legs are now pretty well normal, the right arm nearly so & left arm improving rapidly ... With ...(?) thanks to you & others who showed him every possible attention'. (signed) 'A. R. Heath' of Kitlands, Holmwood, Surrey.
- 1019 A Great War M.M. to Private H. C. Broom, Suffolk Regiment**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (37428 Pte., 2/Suff. R.) *nearly extremely fine* £250-300
M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.
The recipient came from King's Cross, London.
- 1020 A Great War M.M. to Lance-Corporal H. McKillop, Highland Light Infantry**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (16192 Pte. L. Cpl., 16/High. L.I.) *very fine* £220-260
M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.
- 1021 A Great War M.M. to Corporal S. Wilson, Gordon Highlanders**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-2844 Cpl., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.) *good fine* £200-250
M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.
Private Samuel Wilson entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 July 1915.
- 1022 A Great War M.M. awarded to Gunner E. L. Foulkes, Royal Garrison Artillery**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (47295 Gnr. E. L. Foulkes, 77/Sge. By. R.G.A.) *slack re-riveted suspension, contact marks, edge bruising and polished, fine* £140-160
M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.
Evan L. Foulkes, who enlisted in October 1914, was awarded his M.M. for services in France. He was discharged in December 1918.
- 1023 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private H. Bland, Royal Army Medical Corps**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (49069 Pte. H. Bland, 74/F.A. R.A.M.C.) *edge nicks, good very fine* £180-220
M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.
- 1024 A Second World War Far East operations B.E.M. awarded to Temporary Stores Chief Petty Officer H. R. Coombs, Royal Navy**
BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (T./S.C.P.O. Henry R. Coombs, C/MX. 50650) *good very fine* £140-180
Henry Rex Coombs was decorated for his services in the minelayer H.M.S. *Manxman* in the Far East "Wind Up" operations.
- 1025 An Order of St. John group of three to Lieutenant C. G. Hargreaves**
THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Brother's badge, silver and enamel; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. C. G. Hargreaves); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 1 silver bar (15407 Cty. Surg.C. C. Hargreaves, W. Riding of York, No.5 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936), note different initials, *good very fine* (3) £80-100

Notes



Forthcoming Auctions of Medals and Coins for 2005

Auction 65 – Wednesday, 16 March

Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens, Numismatic Books and Banknotes

Includes the Collection of English Short Cross Coins, 1180-1247,
formed by the late Professor Jeffrey P. Mass (Part II)

Important Celtic Coins in gold and silver

The Holme (Lincolnshire) Hoard of Roman Silver Coins

A Collection of English Long Cross Coins, 1247-1272, the property of a Gentleman

The Important Collection of 17th Century Tokens of Kent formed by the late Robert Hogarth

Collections of 17th Century Tokens of Cornwall and Rutland, the property of a Gentleman

The Collection of 18th Century Trade Tokens formed by David Litrenta of York, Pennsylvania (Part

Thursday, 23 June

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 9 May

Auction 66 – Wednesday, 6 July

Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens, Historical and Art Medals,

Numismatic Books and Banknotes

Includes The Collection of 18th Century Trade Tokens formed by David Litrenta
of York, Pennsylvania (Part II)

British Medals from the Collection of James Spencer (Part III)

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 16 May

Friday, 23 September

The Brian Ritchie Collection of H.E.I.C. and British India Medals (Part III – Final)

and in a separate catalogue

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 15 August

Wednesday and Thursday, 28-29 September

Ancient, British and World Coins, Tokens and Banknotes

We are accepting material for this auction until Monday, 15 August

More details of all forthcoming DNW auctions will be found by visiting www.dnw.co.uk

To consign material to our auctions, please call any of the DNW team on (+44) 020 7016 1700

The definitive website for everyone interested in medals!



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Whether buying, selling, researching or just browsing, the DNW website features one of the most comprehensive and useful suites of numismatic web pages you'll find anywhere – and there's absolutely no charge to use any of the services on offer!

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The DNW website. Updated daily.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

Absentee Bids

If instructed we will execute bids and advise intending purchasers. No charge is made for this service. Lots will always be bought as cheaply as is allowed by such other bids and reserves as are on our books. In the event of identical bids, the earliest will take precedence. Always indicate a 'top limit' – the amount to which you would bid if you were attending the auction yourself. 'Buy' or unlimited bids will not be accepted.

All bids must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 6pm GMT on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute all late bids, Dix Noonan Webb cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.

Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us.

Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 15 percent on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in the European Union) is payable by the buyer of all lots.

Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling. Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB
Piccadilly London Branch
39 Piccadilly
London W1J 0AA
Sort Code: 30-96-64
Account No: 0622865
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank.

Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 percent.

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Buyers will be requested to supply a reasonable means of identification at the time of payment.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium of 15 percent on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £8,000 (eight thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the

auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance

with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any lot, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 It, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 percent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 percent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

Bankers:

Lloyds TSB
Piccadilly London Branch
39 Piccadilly
London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64
Account No. 0622865
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L



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Dix Noonan Webb, established in 1991, are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of experts collectively have over 200 years of experience on all aspects of numismatics, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, banknotes, orders, decorations, campaign medals and militaria.

We hold eight auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the Internet one month before the sale date. Printed catalogues are mailed three weeks prior to each sale. During each cataloguing cycle, details of the lots in all coin auctions are updated daily on our website.



Auction viewing room



Medal department

In addition, we handle private treaty sales of fine orders, decorations and campaign medals.

Our offices, open from 9am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, include a dedicated pre-auction viewing room, enabling us to offer extended viewing to clients during the three weeks prior to each auction.

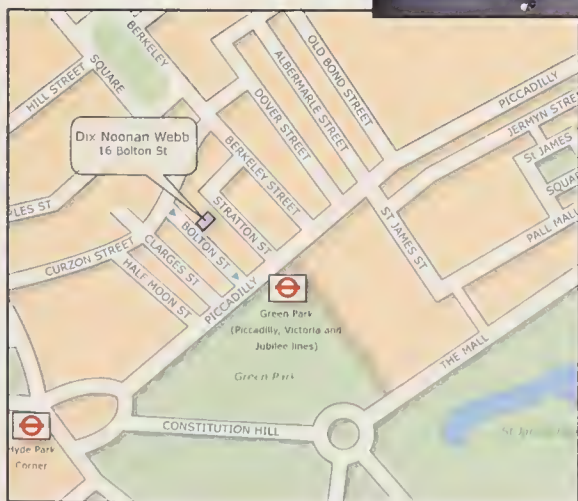
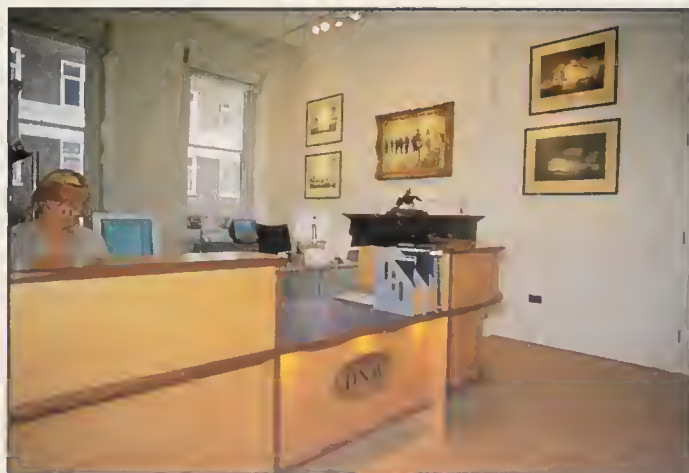


Coin department

All DNW auctions are held at the New Connaught Rooms in Great Queen Street, Covent Garden. Lots may be viewed at Covent Garden on auction days and while the sale is taking place.

We look forward to welcoming clients old and new to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.

Reception





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